

Kal

MISSION

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150

DICTIONARY

OF THE

Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language,

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

PART I

KALISPEL—ENGLISH.

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PREFACE.

The design of the present work is to afford assistance in the study of the language, mainly to those who have dedicated themselves to the teaching and regeneration of these Indian tribes.

The method of classifying the Indian words according to their etymology, or under the roots from which they originate, though fraught with no little difficulty to the unlearned, has, however, been pursued, and by many advised, as the only proper one, in view of the highly educated character of the missionaries for whose perusal the work is intended.

That a better order, a better diction and a better typographical dress could have been made use of, is freely acknowledged by the author, who labored under no inconsiderable difficulties to bring this edition, such as it is, to consummation, and he hopes that others, availing themselves of his labor, may correct the many blunders, and give it that finish of which the language is capable.

The author owes much to the manuscript dictionary of Rev. G. Mengarini, who, first of all the Jesuit Missionaries, possessed himself of the genius of this language, and besides speaking it with the perfection of a native Indian, reduced it also to the rules of a grammar.

The abbreviations used in the Dictionary seem plain enough without further explanation.

The Arabic numbers between parenthesis refer to the different conjugations, which will be found in the Appendix.

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION, M. T., }
July 31, 1879. }

KA

A, The fl

A, adv. Y
give m
promise

A? Sign of
by Kal
your fo
asiilen

In all tense
the fut
Shall
'Kunáu

A ta? inter
Did yo

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

A, The first letter in the alphabet, pronounced as the *a* in *arm*.

A, *adv.* Yes, I will, very well. 'Chin-zùti A,' I said yes, *i. e.* I give my word that I will do it. 'Tas-zùti, A,' He did not promise. ~~Eu~~ Eu.

A? Sign of interrogation placed by the Flatheads after the verb, by Kalispels before, *v. g.* Flatheads: 'Szsip à lu asiilen?' Is your food consumed? The Kalispels would say: 'A szsip lu asiilen?'

In all tenses indicating futurity the *a* is inserted in the particle of the future, *v. g.* 'Nem chin-gui,' I will go. 'Nam chin-gui?' Shall I go? 'Kuneu chin-gúi,' I should go, I would go. 'Kunáu chin-gui?' Should I go?

A ta? *interr. neg.* to be answered by a negative. 'A ta ku chaum?' Did you not pray? No.

AAIM

Tama? *inter. neg.* to be answered by affirmation. 'Tama ku-chaum? Eu, tama chin-chaum,' Did you not pray? Yes, or did I not pray.

AAIM.—[*root of*]

Ies-aaimem, aaimen, aaiment, contin. esaimèsten, esaimèsku, *v. act. tr.* (8) I hate him, (supposing the person hated to belong to the same tribe; not for national enmities, what applies to all the derivatives.)

Saaimè, s. The hating; or the person hated. 'Isaaimè,' My enemy, whom I hate.

Szaaimè, part. past. The having hated, or the person whom I have hated. 'Iszaaimè,' He whom I have hated; he who has been my enemy.

Chin-epsaaimè, I have an enemy. 'Chin-epszaaimè,' I have had an enemy.

Amenzùten, s. He who hates somebody. 'Inamenzùten,' He who hates me, my enemy.

Amiszùten, id.

Aainsnùg, adj. Worthy of hatred. 'Isamamsnùg,' Worthy of my hatred.

Chines-amistèusi, chin-amistèus, v. cop. (5) I have reciprocal enmity, I am hated by somebody.

Chines-amistèusi, chin-amistèusem, v. cop. act. indef. (16) I hate somebody reciprocally.

Ies-amistèusem, amistèusemen, amistèusement, v. tr. det. (9) I hate him, (by whom I am hated.)

Ies-amistèusemtem, (16) I hate his, who is also hating me.

Ies-amistèustem, amistèusten, amistèusku, v. caus. act. real. (8) I make them hate themselves, reciprocally.

Ies-amistèuhtem, (16) I make his..... hate one another.

Inamistèus, isnkułamistèus, My enemy (reciprocally).

Ies-aimètem, aimèten, aimèlt, v. rel. (16) I hate his.....

Chines-amistèlti, chin-amistèlt, v. indef. (5) I hate my children.

CHINES-AIMTI, chin-aimt, aimtsh, v. int. refl. (5) I am getting mad, angry, *mi sdegno*.

Chines-amaimti, red.

Saimt, s. The being mad, angry. 'Szaimt,' The having got mad, anger in the past.

Amtèmen, s. An irascible person, frequently mad.

Saamtèmen, s.
Kies-amt'stu
Ies-ai-ntemo
mad at

Chines-amte
Ies-aimtemt
Kies-aimtem
Ies-amtemen

am mad

" amteme

also mad

" aimteme

(8) I ma

" aimtema

Chines-taimt

Chines-amte

Chineles-aim

Chines-laimt

Chines-namt

Ies-namtzine

angry at

" namtzine

Chines-namt

Kaes-namtzin

Ies-namtzine

talk mad

Namt'mtzin,

angry ta

Ies-naimtka

Ies-nam

" chaimte

mad on

" chaimte

mad on

am mad

Chaimten, s

'Stem h

CHINES-NAM

I hate,

3
AAIM

Samtémén, s. The habit of getting mad.

Kaes-amt'stuégui, rec. We make one another mad.

Ies-ai-ntomenem, aintemen, aimentem, v. act. tr. inst. (9) I am mad at him.

Chines-amtemenzúti, v. ref. I am mad at myself.

Ies-aimtemltem, v. inst. rel. I am mad at his.....

Kies-amtemenuégui, v. recip. We are mad at one another.

Ies-amtemenuégum, amtemenuégumen, amtemenuégument, (9) I am mad at him, (who is also mad at me).

" **amtemenuégumltem, v. rel. (16)** I am mad at his..... (who is also mad at me).

" **aimtemenuégum, aimtemenuégunt, aimtemenuégunt, rec. causs. (8)** I make them mad at one another.

" **aimtemenuégultem, (16)** I cause his..... to be mad reciprocally.

Chines-taimti, I am the first to get mad.

Chines-amteluisi, chin-amteluis, amteluisish, v. freq. int. (5).

Chineles-aimti, inter. int. I am mad again.

Chines-laimti, dim. I am a little mad.

Chines-namtélsi, chin-namtéls, vol. int. I wish to get mad,

Ies-namtzinem, nrmtzinemen, namtzinement, v. act. tr. (9) I speak angry at him.

" **namtzinemltem, (16)** I am speaking angry at his....

Chines-namtzini, namtzin, namtzinish, v. int. (5) I speak angry.

Kaes-namtzinemenuégui, We speak angrily at one another.

Ies-namtzinemenuégum, namtzinemenuégunt, etc. (8) I make them talk mad, reciprocally.

Namt'mtzin, s. An angry talker. 'Ku-namt'mtzin, You are an angry talker.

Ies-naimtkanem, naimtkanemen, naimtkanement, (9) the same as Ies-namtzinem.

" **chaimtem, chaimtemen, chaimtement, v. act. tr. inst. (9)** I am mad on that account, I am mad for that.

" **chaimtemltem, chaimtemlten, chaimtemelt, v. rel. (16)** I am mad on account of his..... *v. g.* 'Chaimtemelzin lu anzuút,' I am mad on account of your behavior.

Chaimten, s. What makes a person mad, what one is mad for. 'Stem lu anchaimten?' What are you mad for.

CHINES-NAIMELSI, chin-naimels, naimelsh, from Ies-aaimen, vol. (5)

I hate, I am envious.

4 AAM

Ies-naimelsom, naimelsten, naimelsku, *v. caus.* I make him en-
vious.

Ies-naimelsem, naimelsemen, naimelsement, *n. act. inst.* (9) I am
envious of him.

" naimelsemtem, (16) I am envious of his.....

Kaes-naimelsemenuegui, *rec.* We are envious of one another.

Snaimels, *s.* The being envious, 'Sznaimels,' The having been
envious, the person envied.

Snaimámels, *adj.* Envious person.

Snaimelsten, *s.* Envy, as a vice that makes one envious.

Chamamtús, *part.* Looking angry at others.

Namáims, chamáims, *adj.* Looking angry, indignant eyes, eyes
angry.

Kae-amtéls, We are mad at at one a other. 'Inamtéus, isnkuám-
téus,' He 'at whom I am mad, and who is reciprocally mad at
me.

AAM.--[*root of*]

Chines-aámti, 'chin-aámt, aámtsh, *v. int.* (5) I melt away, I con-
sume, I wear away, as clothes, people getting old; I am de-
clining, on the wane; and it is said of the moon; I am thin-
ning away in quantity or number; *v. g.* 'Kaes-aámti, kae-
skeligu,' We folks are giving away, getting fewer, feebler,
etc., we pass away. N. B. It does not mean exactly the melting
process, but the consuming by melting or any other process.

'Chines-ampmi, chin-amip amipsh, *v. intr.* (5) *id.* as Chines-aámti.'

Ies-aám, aám, aámen, aáment, *contin.* esaámisten, *v. act. real.* (9) I
melt it, I consume it. 'Ies-amaám,' *red*

Saám, *inf.* The consuming, etc. 'Szaám,' The having consumed,
or what has been consumed.

Ies-aámshitem, aámshiten, aámshit, *v. rel.* (14) I melt (something
indefinite) for him.

" aámshitem, aámshiten, aámshít, *v. rel.* I melt it for him, I melt his—

" amnúnem, amnúnen, amnúnt, *v. act. real.* (8) I succeed in wear-
ing it away, consuming it, *v. g.* as the river waters consume
the stones or banks as by a force of iterated efforts.

" amnúktem, amnúkten, amnúlt, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in consum-
ing, wearing away his.....

Szamnúlt, What has been consumed by force to him.

Es-champmí, champí, champí, (5) It has been burned down, con-

sumed,
Chines-cham
fire. "C
Ies-chamúsc
iszecham
" chamúh
" *v. g.* ca
me by
Chines-cham
spuúsis
of some
Ies-champsu
úsku, r
account
Ies-champsu
(9) I fe
úsemis
" champ
My hea
Chines-cham
v. refl I
Ies-champsu
tement
Chines-cham
refl. (5)
Ies-champsu
worry
AG.—[*root*
Chines-aga
a hide,
Ies-agém, a
stake t
Did yo
Aganzúten
Ies-agagém
" agamin
hides,
Agamin, s
lating

sumed, said of candles, wood, etc.

Chines-chamùsi, chin-chamús, *v. pass.* (5) I am being consumed by fire. 'Chamús,' Destroyed by fire, burned down.

Ies-chamùsem, chamùsen, chamùsent, (8) I destroy it by fire. 'Lu iszchamús,' What I have destroyed by fire.

"chamùltem, chamùlten, chamùlt, *v. rel.* (16) I burn down his, *v. g.* candle. 'Lu iszchamult,' What has been consumed to me by fire.

Chines-chamspuúsi, or, chines-champspuúsi, chin-chamspuús, chamspuúsinh, *v. intr.* (5) My heart is burned, consumed, on account of something not specified. ~~Ch~~ Ch

Ies-chamspuúsem, or, ies-champspuúsem, chamspuústen, chamspuúsku, *v. act. real.* (8) I make his heart consume, as by fire, on account of something.

Ies chamspuúsem, chamspuúsemen, chamspuúsement, *v. act. real.* (9) I feel my heart burning, consuming on it, *v. g.* 'Chamspuúsemis lu snchaumen,' *Zelus templi consumpsit eum.*

"chamspuúsmitem, chamspuúsmiten, chamspuúsmít, *v. rel.* (16) My heart is consumed for his.....

Chines-champspuúsemisti, champspuúsemist, champspuúsemistsh, *v. refl.* I am consuming my heart, (repining) on myself.

Ies-champspuusemistem, champspuusemistemen, champspuusemistement, (9) I worry myself to death for it.

Chines-chamspuusenzüti, chamspuusenzüť, chamspuusenzüťsh, *v. refl.* (5) I worry myself to death.

Ies-chamspuusenzütem, chamspuusenzütemen, *v. act. instr.* (9) I worry myself to death on account of him.

AG.—[*root of*]

Chines-agami, chin-agém, agéish, *v. act. indef.* (7) I tie, bind, stake a hide, *v. g.* to stretch it on the ground and dress it.

Ies-agém, agantén, agént, *contin.* esagesku, *v. act. real.* (10) I tie, stake that hide for drying it; *partic.* szaág. 'A kkuepszaág?'

Did you stretch out any hide to dry?

Aganzüten, *s.* Stretcher of hides, etc

Ies-agagém, *red.*

"agaminém, agamin, agamint, *v. act. instr.* (11) I use it to stretch hides, etc.

Agamin, *s.* What one uses to stretch. Agaminten, *id.* but relating to the thing stretched, not to the person. 'In-aga-

6 AG

min,' My stretcher, etc., what I use. 'lu-agaminten,' What is used to stretch me.

Ies-aganunem, aganun, aganunt, *v. act. tr.* (8) I succeed in stretching the hide.

" agashitom, agashiten, agashit, *v. act. rel.* (4) I help him stretching out hides.

Agashizuten, *s.* The helper in stretching, etc.

Kaes agashituégui, *v. rec.* We help one another to stretch, etc.

lez-agaltém, agaltén, agèlt, *v. rel.* (17) I stretch it for him.

Chines-chagéizei, chin-chagéizem, chagéizeish, *v. act. int.* (6) I stretch something all around, *i. e.* I make bales with raw hides as the Indian bales are.

Eis-chagéize, it is baled—said of Indian bales.

Chines-chagagéizei, *red.*

Ies-chagéizem, chagéizen, chagéizent, (8) I bale it, I tie it in a bale of raw hide.

" chagéizem, chagéizemen, chagéizement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to bale up things, *v. g.* 'Iks chagéizem lu iskeltich, u m-chagéizemen is kètite,' I have to bale my meat, and I will use this hide for it.

" chagéizoktem, chagéizeltén, chagéizelt, *v. rel.* (16) I bale up his.....

" chagéizemhem, chagéizemhtén, chagéizemht, *v. rel.* (16) From the *instr.* I use his hide to make bales.

" chagéizéshtem, chagéizéshtén, chagéizésht, *v. rel.* (14) of 'ies-chagéizem,' I help him making up his bales, I make bales for him.

CHINES-AGAÜSI, chin-agaüsem, agaüsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I put a halter on his horse.

Ies-agaüsem, agaüsen, agaüsent, *v. act. tr.* (8) I put a halter on him, on his face.

" agaülttem, agaültén, agaült, *v. rel.* (16) I put a halter on his horse.

" agaüsem, agaüsemén, agaüsement, *v. act. inst.* (9) I put this halter on a horse, *i. e.* I use this for a halter.

" agaüsemhtem, agaüsemhtén, agaüsement, *v. rel.* (16) I use his (halter) to halter a horse.

Agaüsten, *s.* Halter.

Ies-chagminálkom, chagminálkómen, chagminálkóment, (9) I

stretch
Ies-chagagn
Agaüno, agè
saddle,
pocket.
AGAL, *adj.*
Agaláskat, a
Agalspéntich
Agalskukuéz
Eznagalákée
Agalmnüg, é
kóllil.
CHINES-AGÉII
like man
Chines-agéili
psaic, ' I
sméchsh
koéui, ' Y
Ies-agéilem, t
treat hi
" agéilem
I have b
" agéilem
Iszagéil. It h
Cujinetos-agé
Agéilton, s.
way. 'A
géilton, 'I
not use
Chines-agalu
frequent
Ies-agaluise
quently
Sguagaluis,
luis, ' I
Chines-sgu
body.
Ies-sguagal
CHINES-CHA

AGAL

stretch it on sticks.

les-chagagminalkom, red.

Agène, agène, nagène, s. A bag, usually of raw-hide, hung on the saddle, to carry provisions. '*Agène,*' *dim.* A small purse, a pocket.

AGAL, adj. Each, every one; *adv* Each time, whenever.

Agalaskat, adv. Each day.

Agalspéntich, adv. Each year.

Agalskukuéz, Each night.

Eznagaláksem, adj. Of each kind, species, genus.

Agalmnùg, Each like hour, time. '*Potu m-lagalmnug lu kaaks-kóllil.*' The same hour in which we had to be born.

CHINES-AGÉILI, chin-agéilem, agéilish, v. act. ind. (6) I do behave in like manner.

Chines-agéili t, I behave as....., like, *v. g.* '*Chin-agéilem lu tchin-psaie,*' I behaved as if I had been a fool. '*Ku agéilem tnkoko-sméehshin,*' You behave like a dog. '*Pes-agéilem lu tpe-koèui,*' You act as if you were drunk.

Ies-agéilem, agéisten, agéisku, v. act. tr. (8) I do it in such a way, I treat him so, always having regard to the manner of dealing.

" *agéilem t, I* treat him as a..... '*Koagéistem tchin-guigueiùt,*' I have been treated as a brute.

" *agéiktem, agéilten, agéilt, v. rel,* (16) I treat his.....

Iszagéil. It has been done by me, my way of doing in the past.

Cqinetes-agéiii, iter.

Agéilten, s. inst. The instrument or material to be used in such a way. '*Lu tantiguzeh u kues-uekuziltámsù, tam lshéi akla-géilten,*' You backbite people with your tongue, you must not use it in that way.

Chines-agaluisi, chin-agaluisem, agaluisish, v. act. int. freq. [6] I frequently do, regarding the manner of doing.

Ies-agaluisem, agaluisten, agaluisku, v. act. freq. det. [8] I do it frequently.

Sguagaluis, s. He who does work for another, servant; '*Isguagaluis,*' He is my servant.

Chines-sguagaluisi, v. a. ind. [6] I am serving, working for somebody.

Ies sguagaluisem, v. t. det. freq. [8] I work for him, serve him.

CHINES-CHAGÉILI, I work, job on something.

3 AGAL

les-chagèilem, chagèiston, chagèisku, *v. a. loc.* [8] I am working upon it with pain, I am toiling over it.

Iezchagèil u kolèn, It is by dint of work that I made it.

Szohagèils u popeulsh, Ho breathed with difficulty.

Chines-agaluilshi, agaluilsh, [5] I am growing so much. 'Eu isn-ku-tagaluilsh,' One who grew as much as myself, one of my age.

Chines-agalemenzùti, *ref.* [5] I am moving myself in such or such a way.

CHINES-NAGALÉLSI, chin-nagaléls, nagalélsh, *v. intr.* [5] I think, it is my opinion.

Ies nagalélsem, nagalélsemen, nagalélsement, *v. tr. real.* [9] I think so of him—if followed by *t*, I think of him as, I think him like. 'Nagalélsemenzin t-znìls,' I think you are like him.

nagalélshtem, nagalélshten, nagalélshit, *v. rel.* [14] I think of him something alike..... 'Kaes-nagalélshtgu tanui,' Feel for him as you feel for yourself.

nagalélsemktem, nagalélsemkten, nagalélsemkt, *v. rel.* [16] I think that his..... is like.....

Chines-nagalelsemisti, nagalelsemist, hagalelsemistsh, *v. refl. int.* [5] I think myself like to..... 'Chin-nagalelsemist lu l-Kolin-zuten,' I think myself like God. 'Chin-nagalelsemist, lu t-Kolinzùten,' I think of myself as God thinks of me.

"nagalélsemistem, nagalelsemistemen, nagalelsemistement, *v. ref. tr.* [9] I think myself like him.

"nku-nagalélsem, nku-nagalélsemen, nku-nagalélsement, [9] He has the same opinion, the same feelings with me. Have you the same feelings of Jesus Christ? 'Kuksnku-nagalélsems t-Jesu Kli. 'Aks-nku-nagalélsem lu Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ must have the same feelings as yours. N.B. This construction is inverted in the Indian language.

CHINES-AGALÚSI, chin-agalúsem, agalúsish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I move my head in such a way, I turn away my eyes.

Ies-agalúshtem, [14] I turn my eyes away from him.

Chines-chagalúsi, chin-chagalúsem, chagalúsish, *v. act. ind.* I give the last glance to somebody.

'Chagalús,' He has been seen for the last time.

Ies-chagalúsem, chagalúsemen, chagalúsement, I see him for the last time, *v. g.* when one goes away or dies.

Chines-chaga

Chin-chagal's

Chin-chagalse

'Chin-puc

last time.

Kaes-chgál's'r

Ez-agéil, adv.

Ez-agéil, t.....

sit as if yo

nkonnem

on each o

Ez-ageil, v. It

Ezagéil, *adj.*

subj. 'Chik

lu skaltem

to us.

Ezagéil, *pl.*

In compos.

adverb.

Chin-ez-agalsku

Ku-ez-agalsgést

Ta iezagalsiopi

Eu ne ku-ezag

mountain.

Komi chin-ezag

as the Bless

Ez-agalsgneit t-

Ez-agalsmii t-ka

With the pron

ku-ezagéil?

I am like th

fool alike?

fellow. 'L

like to? 'I

is like his.

tended) wi

'Lehen u ez

your son, y

gèili.' Let

9
AGAL

Chines-chagal'sèlti, (5) I see my child for the last time.
Chin-chagal'skèligu, I see people, Indians, for the last time.
Chin-chagalsenzùti, I see myself for the last time, I get blind.
'Chin-puchagal'senzùti.' I see my wife or husband for the last time.

Kaes-chgál's'mennègui, We see one another for the last time.

Ez-agèil, adv. So, in like manner, *similiter*, in proportion.

Ez-agèil, t..... As if..... 'Ku-tàksilsh, ez-agèil t-ku-skeligu.' You sit as if you were an Indian. 'Kae-nkonnemilt ez-ageil t-kaes-nkonnemennègui.' Have ye mercy on us, as we have mercy on each other.

Ez-ageil, v. It is so. 'Komi-ez-ageil.' May it be so, be it so.

Ezagèil, adj. Alike, *similis*. 'Chin-ezagèil tanui,' I am like you, *subj.* 'Chikaez agèili, ku-kaez-agèili, kaez-agèili.' 'Kaeks-kólem lu skaltemigu kaezagèili t-kaempilè.' Let us make man alike to us.

Ezagèil, pl. 'Kaez-gagèil t-Kolinzùten.' We are alike to God. *In compos.* 'Ez-agàl, pl. ez-gagàl.' The same when it is an adverb.

Chin-ez-agalskutùnt tanui. I am as big as you.

Ku-ez-agalsgést t-Louis. You are as good as Louis.

Ta iezagalsiopiènt, I am not so strong.

Eu ne ku-ezagalsnuist tesmóko, Should you be as high as a mountain.

Komi chin-ezagalsgúkui t-Maly! Would to God that I be as pure as the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Ez-agalsguèit t-skapkapéne, As many as the sand.

Ez-agalsmii t-kae-uichhils t-Kolinzùten, As sure as God sees us.

With the pronouns it takes more usually *l* instead of *t*. 'Lsuèt u ku-ezagèil?' Whom are you like to? 'Lshèi u chin-azageil.' I am like that. 'Lchen u ku-ezagalspsáie?' To whom are you fool alike? 'Lié u chin-ezagalspsáie.' I am stupid like this fellow. 'Lstem u ezageil lu anzitgu?' What is your house like to? 'Lzi u chin-ezagalzuút.' My manners, my behavior is like his. 'Eu aktnógonog kae-zagalzuùti tanui.' Thy (intended) wife must be of the same spirit, or manners, as yours. 'Lchen u ezagalálko lu askusé, lu anciméus?' How tall is your son, your Cross? used for all heights. 'Tam lzi kaezagèili.' Let it not be like that. 'Lchen u ku ezagalskuinsh.'

AGAL

How many are you? 'Lchen m-ezagálskasip, m-esnguzguz méls tu lesolip?' How long will they suffer in hell? 'M-ezagálskasip, tu t-kenpiéls tu gesgest tu ts'chchemúskat.' As long as the good ones shall rejoice in heaven.

Ez-agalélgu, A like skin. 'Ez-agalálks.' Such garment. 'Ez-agaláksem.' Such kind.

With verbs. 'Ko-ezagalsngutzguzmélstgu tu tnakoémen.' You made me suffer like a thief.

IEZ-AGEILEM, ez-ageisten, ez-ageisku, *v. act.* (8) I make him like.....

I treat him in such way.

Tu isnkutezageil, *adj.* My fellow, *meus similis*.

Tu asnkutezagálspagpágt. Your fellow good one, your alike in wisdom, etc.

Kaes-nkutezagálspogpogót, He is our fellow old man, he is as old as we are.

Kenkolézagalspuús, Let him be of the same mind, disposition of heart, as.....

Ez-agalús, pee-z-gagalús, *adj. anim.* Of the same face, look 'Ez agalús t-leéus.' He looks like his father.

Ez-gagáléus, ez-gagálélis, *pl. adj. inan.* The two look the same they are alike one another.

IEZ-AGEIL, *adv. adj.* Exactly the same, equal. N. B.—By applying it before all the aforesaid derivations, each word means equality according to its particular meaning.

I-kae-z-gagéil, We are equal.

I-chin-ageilem, I did equally, exactly so.

I-ko-nagalélsemis t'sguelemin, He thought me exactly the same as equal to a devil.

I-ku-isnkutezagalsioiót, You are my equal in strength.

I-pe-z-gagalús, You both look exactly the same.

I-là u ezagéil, It is exactly as that, i. e. it is always the same not changed.

I-tzi u ezagéil, He acts as before, with no change, no emendation 'Ue kolkuelstemen, i-tzi u ku-ezagéil.' Though I have been lecturing you, you do the same as before.

Es-chagaláskat, Color of the sky. 'Ishèi u es'chagaláskat, i-koinskat.' This is the color of the skies; the sky is blue, it is like the sky.

Ch-gugalús, *adj.* (2) Eyes like..... the color of the eyes, color

grains, be

Chines-kolágu

AGATCHIM,

Chines-agatch

nearly alw

je suis apr

already p

Ies-agatchmim

" agatchmim

working h

" agatchmsh

doing som

Chines-agatch

Chines-agatch

'Kaes-agat

always bu

AGAUS, ~~AG~~

CHINES-AG

having cal

Chineles-agko

Chines-agkoko

Sagkokoéchst,

Ies-agkokoéch

callous ha

Chines-agkoko

feet.

Ies-agkokoshin

callous.

Sagkokoshin,

Chines-chitagk

down.

Ies-chitagkops

real. (9) I

Kaes-chitagko

Chitagkopshin

Chitagkolégu,

S'chitagkopshi

AGO.—[root of

Chines-agoi, c

ip, m-esnguzguz
in hell? 'M-
chemúskat.' A
h garment. 'Ez
nakoémen.' Yo
make him like.....
e, your alike in
man, he is as old
ind, disposition of
same face, look
o look the same
B.—By applying
rd means equality
actly the same as
ngth.
always the same
no emendation
gh I have been
hagaláskat, i.e.
e sky is blue, I
he eyes, color

grains, beads.
Chines-kolágulemisti, *v. int. refl.* (5) I surrender for fear, ~~see~~ Gel.
AGATCHIM, [root of]
Chines-agatchmí, chin-agatchím, agatchiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) Used
nearly always in the past tense. I am doing something, fr.
je suis après le faire. 'A tle es-cháui lu koáialks?' Is the priest
already praying? 'Eu, tle agatchim.' Yes, he is just doing it.
Ies-agatchmim, agatchmistèn, agatchmisku, (10) I am doing it.
" agatchmiltém, agatchmiltén, agatchmilt, *v. rel.* (17) I am
working his.....
" agatchmshitem, agatchmshiten, agatchmshit, *v. rel.* (15) I am
doing something for him.
Chines-agatchmèls, *vol.* I wish to be doing.
Chines-agatchemítùmshi, *v. pop.* I am busy working for people.
'Kaes-agatchmítùhls t'sguelemin, kaeks-kómùls.' The devil is
always busy after us, at us, so as to catch us.
AGAUS, ~~see~~ Ag.
CHINES-AGKOKOECHSTI, chin-agkokoéchst, *v. int.* (5) I am
having callous hands.
Chinetes-agkokoéchsti, *iter.*
Chines-agkokochstemluisi, *freq.*
Sagkokoéchst, *s.* Callousness in the hands.
Ies-agkokoéchsem, agkokoéchsen, *v. tr. det.* (9) I make him have
callous hands.
Chines-agkokoshinmí, chin-agkokoshin, *v. int.* (5) I have callous
feet.
Ies-agkokoshinim, agkokoshintén, *v. tr. det.* (10) I make his feet
callous.
Sagkokoshin, *s.* Callousness in the feet.
Chines-chitággopshinmí, chitággopshin, *v. int.* (5) I slip, slide
down.
Ies-chitággopshinim, chitággopshintén, chitággopshintén, *v. tr.*
real. (9) I make him slip.
Kaes-chitággopshinemenuègui, *rec.* We make slide one another.
Chitággopshinémen, *s.* One sliding for anything.
Chitággolègu, Slippery place.
S'chitággopshin, *s.* A slip. ~~see~~ Legu.
AGO.—[root of]
Chines-àgoi, chin-àgom, àgoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am scraping

sweeping by scraping.

Ságo, *s.* The sweeping what is swept. 'Szaágo,' *s.* and *part. pass.* The having swept, what has been swept. 'Es-ágo.' It is scraped.

Ies-ágom, ágon, ágont, *cont. es-ágosten, v. tr. det.* (8) I sweep it, I scrape it. 'T-Job es-ágosz lu mzolt.' Job would scrape away the matter.

Chines-ágoshi, chin-ágoshem, ágosh, *v. rel. indef.* (6) I scrape something for somebody.

Ies-ágoshem, ágoshemen, ágoshement, (9) I scrape it for some one not named.

" ágoshemitem, *id.* I scrape his.....[definite object,] for somebody not named.

" ágoshtem, ágoshten, ágosht, *v. rel. ind.* (14) I scrape something for him, I help him in scraping.

" ágoltém, ágoltén, ágolt, *v. rel.* (14) I scrape his.....

" ágomenem, ágomen, ágoment, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to scrape.

" ágomeltem, ágomelten, ágomelt, *v. rel.* (16) I use his scraper.

" AGOMEN, *s. instr.* Scraper, shovel as used by the person. 'Agoágomen, lágomen,' *pl. dim.*

Agonzúten, *s.* He that scrapes. 'Agomémen.' A fastidious scraper.

Ies-chiáágom, (8) I sweep on a floor, on the roof, scrape away the snow from on.....

" ágolégum, ágolégun, ágolégunt, (8) I sweep the ground, I scrape it.

" Aqoléguten, *s.* Instrument to scrape the ground.

Ies-chiáágolpém, chiáágolpen, chiáágolpent, I scrape the floor inside of the house.

Chiáágolptén, *s.* Instrument to scrape the floor.

Ies-kolináagopem, kolináagopen, kolináagopent, I sweep in front of his door.

Chines-kolinagopenzúti. I sweep, scrape in front of my room.

Ies-chiáágonem, chiáágonen, chiáágonent, (8) I scrape it all over.

Agoméchst, agomé, *s.* Instrument to scrape.

Chines-nagomélisi, *vol.* I wish to scrape.

Ies-nagomélsem, nagomélsemen, nagomélsement, (9) I wish to scrape it.

Chines-agomluisi, *freq.* I scrape frequently.

Ies-agomeluisi

" agopéška
mouth, if

" agopéška
scrape the

" agopéška
mouth of

AGOT.—[root

Chines-ágoti, c
stream, wi

Chines-nágoti,
not with b

Es-agotúsi, es-a

Es-nagotúsi, T

Chines-nágoten

something

Ies-nágotem, n
him or it d

Ies-nágottem,

Ies-nágot'shtem

Chines-nágotéls

Chines-nágotml

Ies-nágotmluise

Chines-nágoti,

Nágoten, *s.* Ins

Nágotémen, *adj.*

Snágot, *s.* The g

sgunágot, *s.* M

sgunágotem, *s.*

N. B.—In all th

mean the go

AHI! *interj.* of

AIEUT, ~~the~~ E

AIGU,—[root of

ágot or ágot,

Chines-ágoti, c

tired.

Ies-ágotem, áig

him or of it,

13
AIGU

les-agomeluisem, *v. act. tr.*

" agopčskanem, agopčskan, agopčskant *v. tr.* (8) I scrape his mouth, if it be soiled.

" agopčskanem, agopčskanemen, agopčskanement, *v. tr.* (9) I scrape that from the mouth.

" agopčskaitem, agopčskaiten, agopčskait, (16) I scrape the mouth of his.....

AGOT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-ágoti, chin-ágot, ágotsh, *v. int.* (5) I travel by water down stream, with boats, canoes, etc. ~~is~~ Zilsh.

Chines-nágoti, *id.* I travel down stream on horseback, or on foot, not with boats.

Es-agotúsi, es-agotùs, (5) The fishes are going down stream.

Es-nágotúsi, The birds are flying down stream, as some do.

Chines-nágotem, chin-nágotem, nágotish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I carry something down stream on horseback.

Es-nágotem, nágoten, *contin.* es-nágot'sten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry him or it down the river, etc.

Es-nágotktem, (16) I carry his..... down stream by land.

Es-nágot'shtem, (14) I help him carry things down stream, etc.

Chines-nágotélsi, *vol.* I wish to go down stream.

Chines-nágotmluisi, *freq.*

Es-nágotmluisem, *v. freq. act.*

Chines-nágoti, *dim.*

Nágoten, *s.* Instrument to travel down *v. g.* horses, etc.

Nágotemen, *adj.* One habituated to go down stream etc.

Snágot, *s.* The going down stream etc.

Isunágot, *s.* My travelling down stream, etc.

Isunágotem, *s.* My freighter down stream etc.

N. B.—In all the foregoing only drop the *n*, and each one will mean the going down stream in canoes.

AHI! *interj.* of pain.

AIEUT, ~~is~~ Emut.

AIGU,—[*root of,*]

Aigut or áigot, *adj.* Fatigued, tired, *pl.* and *red.* aiáigut.

Chines-áigoti, chin-áigot, áigotsh, *v. int.* (5) I am tired, getting tired.

Es-áigotem, áigotemen, áigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired of him or of it, I find it tiresome.

Ies-áigotemltem, áigotemlten, áigotemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I am tired of his.....

Kaes-áigotemenuégui, *v. rec.* We are tired of one another.

Ies-cháigotem, cháigotemen, cháigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired on account of him or it.

Cháigoten, *s.* What one is tired about. 'Anu! ʔu ku-incháiguten.' You are the cause of my being tired, I am tired on your account; i. e. I must run, work on account of your misdeemeanor.

Chines-áigoteluisi, *freq.* I am often tired.

Áigotútem, *s.* Quickly tired.

Sáigot, *s.* The being tired. 'Száigot.' The having been tired.

Ies-áigot'stem, áigot'sten, áigot'sku, or perhaps, ies-áigotshtem, áigotshten, áigotsht, (14) I make him tired, I do something to tire him.

Ies-áigotltem, áigotlten, áigotlt, *rel.* (16) I tire his.....

Chines-áigomenzúti, *v. refl.* (5) I tire myself.

Kaes-áigot'stuégui, áigotshtuégui, *v. recipr.* We make one another tired, not meaning that we are tired of one another; but as two men grasping one another, even for amusement, and being good friends.

Ies-áiaigusnùg, *s.* What makes me tired. 'Aiaigusnùg.' Tiresome.

Ies-áiaigusnùgum, áiaigusnùgumen, I feel it, find it tiresome.

AIL.—[*root of,*]

Ies-ailem, ailen, ailent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave it close to the skin; said not of beard, but of hair, usually used in composition. 'Eu iszail.' What I shaved; my having shaved.

Ies-ailltem, aillten, aillt, *v. rel.* (16) I shave his.....

" chaillkanem, chaillkan, chaillkant, *v. tr. det.* (9) I shave his head.

Es-chaillkan, *part. pass.* He is head shaved, he wears the hair cut short to the skin. This does not denote a bald head without hair.

Ies-chaillkahtem, chaillkatten, chaillkatt, *v. rel.* (16) I shave the head of his.....

Chaillkanten, *s. instr.* To shave the head, *v. g.* scissors, razors, etc.

Ies-koñailpkanem, koñailpkan, koñailpkant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave the occiput or hind part of the head of.....

Es-koñailpkan, He has his occiput shaved.

Ies-koñailpk
" nailósk
top of

Es-nailtaka
Ies-chailpós

Es-chailpós

Es-chailpós

Ies-chailgoz

Es-chailgoz

Alip,

AIMT, *v. s.*

AIP,—[*root*

Chines-aipm

in walk

'Szaip.'

Chines-aipm

somehi

Ies-aipim, ai

I make

" aiphtem,

" aipshite

make ru

Chines-aipsh

make so

Ies-aipshish

that run

Kaes-aipstatu

CHINES-AIPZI

Ies-aipzinem

quick.

" aipzinem

quick, m

Kaes-aipzine

another.

Ies-taipzinem

to him.

Aipzinemen

'Anaipzi

Ies-naipkéin

speak fu

Ies-koñailpkaltem, *v. rel.*

" nailóskanem, nailóskan, nailóskant, (8) I shave the hair of the top of his head.

Es-nailóskan, *pass.* His head-top is shaved.

Ies-chailpóskanem, chalpóskan, chailpóskant, (8) I shave his lips.

Es-chailpóskan, He has his hair cut on the lips, shaved mustaches.

Ies-chailgozchem, I shave the hair of his breast.

Es-chailgozch, He is shaved on his breast.

Alip, I am beaten, I am shaved.

AIMT, *v.* Aaime.

AIP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-aipmi, chin-aip, aipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am running, galloping in walking, acting or speaking. 'Saip.' *s.* The running.

'Szaip.' The having run.

Chines-aipmi, chin-aipim, aipmish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I run, make, something quick.

Ies-aipim, aipntén, aipint, *contin.* esaipntén, esaipisku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I make it run.

" aipptém, aipptén, aipilt, (17) I make run his.....

" aipshitem, aipshiten, aipshit, *rel.* (5) I help him make run, make run something *indef.* for him.

Chines-aipshishi, chin-aipshishem, aipshishish, *v. rel. ind.* (5) I make somebody run for somebody.

Ies-aipshishem, aipshishemen, aipshishment, *v. rel.* (9) I make that run for others *indef.*

Kaes-aipstuégui, *rec.* We make run one another.

CHINES-AIPZINI, chin-aipzin, aipzinsh, *v. intr.* I speak quick.

Ies-aipzinem, aipzinemen, aipzinement, *v. tr.* (9) I speak to him quick.

" aipzinemeitem, aipzinemeiten, aipzinemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I speak quick, mad, to his.....

Kaes-aipzinemenuégui, *rec.* We speak quickly, passionately at one another.

Ies-taipzinem, taipzinemen, etc. I am the first to speak passionately to him.

Aipzinemenzúten, *s.* He that speaks passionately to another.

'Anaipzinemenzút.n.' He that speaks to you in a passion.

Ies-NAIPKÉINEM, naipkéin, naipkéint, *v. tr. del.* (8) I scold him, speak fast to him.

Ios-naipkéishtem, naipkéishten, naipkéisht, v. rel. (14) *id.*

[*glie ne dico.*]

" naipkéilttem, naipkéiltten, naipkéilt, v. rel. (16) I scold his.....

Red. 'Aaim.'

IES-CHAIaipúshtem, or naiaipushtem, chalaipúshten, chalaipúsht, v. rel. (14) I look angry at him. [*To gli do delle occhiate frettolose, litt. faccio scorrere i miei occhi su di lui.*]

IES-AIPÚSEM, aipúsen, aipúsent, v. tr. det. (8) I take him away a running, conduct him at a gallop.

" aipútem, aipúlton, v. rel. I conduct his.....at gallop.

IES-CHAIPMÍNEM, chaipmin, chaipmint, v. loc. (11) I ran up to him.

" naipminem, naipmin, v. act. det. I feel him, find him, v. g. horse, fast, running.

AIPMÍN, s. inst. What I use to make go fast, v. g. 'Inkéigumen shéi inaipmin.' My whip is what I use to make my horse ride fast.

Aipminten, s. inst. What I use to make him gallop. 'Ktígumen lu ktaipmintis snchilzaskágae.' The whip is what make horses go fast.

Aipútem, adj. Able to gallop.

Aiptin, s. What carries a fellow fast, v. g. horse, railroads, etc.

IES-NAIPICHINEM, naipichin, naipichint, v. loc. (8) I gallop after him

Red. 'Snchmichen.' I pursue him at gallop.

" naipichittem, v. rel. I gallop after his.....

Chines-taipmí, chin-taip, etc., v. loc. I run ahead, or to meet somebody.

Ies-chaipminem, chaipmin, I run to meet him.

Chines-zaipmí, chin-zaip, etc., I gallop this way. I come at a gallop

Ies-zaipim, zaipstén, v. loc. I make him gallop over here.

Chines-aipskagaci, v. indef. comp. I gallop horses.

Chin-aipskágae, adj. I have a fleet horse.

Chines-aipmísti, chin-aipmist, aipmistsh, v. ref. (5) I go quick, [*je me fais vit.*]

AIT.—[*root of*]

Chines-aitechstí, chin-aitechst, aitechstsh, v. intr. (5) I exert myself in work, I strive. *Red.* 'Ataitechst.'

Ies-aitechstem, aitechstemen, aitechstement, v. tr. det. (9) I exert myself in working it, I feel that it requires an effort on my side.

es-chaitechstem
account.

Kaes atechstem
aitechst, s. T

exerted on

CHINES AIT'ZINEM
in speaking

person in a

Ies ait'zinem, a
Ies ait'zinem, a

at him, I sp
Kaes at'zineme
Ies chaít'zinem

him or it.
Sait'zin, s. The

or what ha
N. B.—They s

Have they
Chines ait'zinem

I cry often
At'zinemen, s.

AIT.—[*root of*]
Ies aizem, aizem

persevere h
'Szaiz.' H

insisted.
" aizinem, aiz

" aiztem, aiz
Chines aizini, ch

Chines aizí, chi
Chines aizisti, c

[*je m'obstine*]
Ies-aizistem, ai

myself or h
" aizistem'ts

pondant.
" chaizistem,

sist upon it
meaning th

17
AIZ

- rel. (14) *id.* es-chaltchstem, chaltchstem, (9) I work with effort on it, on its account.
- Kaes atchstemenuëgu', *rec.* We make an effort on one another.
- Saltchat, *s.* The exerting oneself. 'Ssaltchat.' The having exerted oneself.
- CHINES AIT'ZINI, chin-ait'zin, ait'zinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I make an effort in speaking. I speak aloud by effort, I speak quick as a person in a passion.
- Ies ait'zinem, ait'zin, ait'zint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I make him raise his voice.
- Ies ait'zinem, aitzinomen, a.t'zinemen', *v. tr. inst.* (9) I cry aloud at him, I speak passionately to him.
- Kaes at'zinemenuegu', We talk loud to one another.
- Ies chait'zinem, chaitzinomen, (9) I speak aloud on account of him or it.
- Sait'zin, *s.* The crying out. 'Ssait'zin.' The having cried loud, or what has been spoken loud.
- N. B.—They seem to use promiscuously, 'Aipzin,' and 'Ait'zin.' Have they one common root?
- Chines at'zinomluisi, *freq.* I go round crying. 'Ies-at'zinomluisem.' I cry often aloud to him.
- At'zinemen, *s.* A loud cryer, loud speaker, uselessly.
- AIZ.—[*root of.*]
- Ies aizem, aizen, aizent, *v. tr. de'.* (3) I urge him, insist upon him, persevere begging etc., from him. 'Ssai', *s.* The insisting. 'Ssai', He that has been insisted upon, or the having insisted.
- " aizinem, aizin, aizint, *id.* *Rel.* 'es-azaizinem.
- " aizatem, aizaten, aizt, *v. rel.* (16) I insist upon his.....
- CHINES aizini, chin-aizir, aizins', *v. intr.* (5) I am insisting.
- CHINES aizis, chin-aiz, aizish, *id.*
- CHINES aizisti, chin-aizist, aizistab, *v. intr. refl.* I insist I persevere, [*je m'obstine.*]
- Ies aizistem, aizistem, aizistem', *v. refl. tr.* (9) I obstinate myself on him, I insist on him.
- " aizistemtem, aizistemten, aizistemt, (16) I insist on his dependant.
- " chaisistem, chaisistem, chaisistem, *v. refl. tr. loc.* (9) I insist upon it, I beg or work obstinately for it, on account of it; meaning the object in view when one is urging.

ALIP

Chalzisten, s. What one is insisting for. 'Stem lu anchalzisten?' What are you urging, insisting for?

Kaes-aiz'nemenuegul, We urge one another, insist upon one another, *v. g.* one insists on having tobacco, the other in denying it.

Aiznemon, s. An importune beggar or one insisting too much.

Aizazt, adj. A stubborn insisting fellow: self-willed.

Naizazals, adj. One whose will is bent strongly on something, obstinately attached. 'Naizazano,' *adj.* One that obstinately refuses to obey, to hear. Very like all the foregoing words come from, 'Esazmi.' ~~See~~ Az.

~~See~~ **AIT,** In order not to be puzzled by the similarity.

AIZCHST, s. Salmon Trout. 'Ealzchst.' Small Salmon Trout.

Snaizchst, s. Indian tribe near Colville, called *Gens du lac* Lake Indians.

Snaizchstem, s. Big Blackfoot river in Montana, Trout creek.

Snlai, or Snaizchstem, s. Rattlesnake creek in Missoula, Montana, small Trout creek.

AKĒ, The subjunctive and futuro of the article *an, litt.* It is to be, it must be thine.

Akhanui, It must be thine. 'Akhnogonog.' She must be your wife. 'Akhteliltin.' It would be your death blow, it will be death to you.

Aks, When followed by a noun beginning by *s.* 'Aksge lui.' Be he your husband. If preceded by *lu*, it means what is to be thine. 'Shéi lu akhtitgu.' That is what will be your house.

ALIP, in comp. 'alp,' perhaps from 'ail.' ~~See~~ 'Shtlip, tlogup.

Chinee-alpmi, chin-alip, alipsh, v. intr. (5) I lose in gambling, I am beaten gambling, I lose a game; also I lost my chances, I am a lost man. 'Salip,' *s.* The losing. 'Szalip.' The having lost, the thing lost.

Ies-alpim, alpsten, alpisku, v. tr. def. (10) I make him lose a game.

" **alpminem, alpmin, alpmin, v. instr.** (11) I lose that..... *lit.* I find, feel it lost.

" **alpmilttem, alpmi'ten, alpmilt, v. rel.** (16) I lose his.....gambling, *v. g.* gambling away father's horses.

" **alpnunem, [from alpim,] alpnun, alpnunt, v. tr. det.** (8) I finally succeeded in making him lose the game, I beat him in a game.

Ies-alpnultem
game, I g
succeeded
lu iskuse

Chinee-alpluis

Chinee-nalpel

Alalpūt, s. A

CHIN-ALPSKÁO,

lose blank

alpalks.'

'Chin-alalp

my leggins

alalpséulku

balls. 'Ch

I lose mo

'Chin-alpsn

ropes. 'Cl

AMG.—[root of

Ies-chitamguélg

I shave it, s

some as if,

Chinee-chitamgu

shave myse

AMAMTAKS, s

AMLSKAGAE,

AMOTKAN, s.

supposed to

Amótkan, s. Me

Kalispels,

Queen of E

ANĒKA, aantk

summer. 'I

It will be

next summe

mer. Ku-tu

It should b

'Lu ks-antk

antka, s. and in

been summe

ANĒKA

Ies-alpnáltem, alpnáltan, alpnált, *v. rel.* (16) I beat his..... in a game, I gain his..... in a game. 'Alpnáltgu lu sizema,' *lit.* I succeeded in making him lose his own blanket. 'Koalpenáltu lu iskuad t-Piel.' Peter beat my son.

Chines-alpluisi, *freg.*

Chines-alpéls, *vol.*

Alálpát, *s.* A loser in gambling, a gambler.

CHIN-ALPSKÁGAE, I lost my horses gambling. 'Chin-alpize.' I lose blankets. 'Chin-alpinch.' I lose a gun or bow. 'Chin-alpálks.' I lose shirts. 'Chin-alpéno.' I lose baled meat. 'Chin-alalpél.' I lose arrows. 'Chin-chalalpákszhin.' I lose my leggins. 'Chin-alalpálkaléze.' I lose fresh meat. 'Chin-alalpséulku.' I lose whiskey. 'Chin-alpanzelè.' I lose lead-balls. 'Chin-alplukomin.' I lose powder. 'Chin-alplkaeshin.' I lose moccasins. 'Chin-alpskólka.' I lose grains, seed. 'Chin-alpsnazéno.' I lose ear rings. 'Chin-alpsipi.' I lose ropes. 'Chin-alplkéigumen.' I lose the whip, etc., etc.

AMG.—[*root of,*]

Ies-chilamguélgum, chilamguélgun, chilamguélgunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I shave it, scrape it as a dead hog is fixed. Pronounced by some as if, 'Chilamguelkum.'

Chines-chilamguelgunzúti, or chines-chilamgolgunzúti, *v. refl.* I shave myself.

AMAMTAKS, *s.* Saddle. 'Famamtaks,' *dim.* ~~Emút.~~

AMLSKAGAE, and *deriv.* ~~Emlsh.~~

AMOTKAN, *s.* The Flatheads' and other tribes', God of old, supposed to reside on the top of heaven.

Amótkan, *s.* Means the President of the United States, among the Kalispels, etc., especially in counter-distinction from the Queen of England, whom they call, 'Skomélten.' ~~Emút.~~

ANĒKA, aánkai, (3) It is summer, from 'es-aánkai,' it is getting summer. 'Ks-aánkai.' That it may be summer. 'Nem aánkai.' It will be summer. 'Ne aánkai.' When it shall be summer, next summer. 'Eu aánkai.' When it was summer, last summer. 'Ku-lu aánkai.' If it had been summer. 'Ku-néu aánkai.' It should be summer. 'Eu ne aánkai.' If it were summer. 'Eu ks-aánkai.' When summer should have come.

aánkai, *s.* and *infin.* The being summer. 'Szánkai.' The having been summer.

20
ANUI

Es anlkauilshi, or es-anlkéilshi, *v. impers.* (5) It is turning into summer.

Chines-chil'anlk(nei, chin-chil'anlkéne, chil'anlkéneish, *v. intr. loc.* (5) I arrive to summer season.

AN'MIST, *adj.* Leper, having the skin like Salmon's, [used by some tribes.]

AN'N, *s.* Magpie.

ANUI, *pr. pers.* Thou. *V. subs.* It is thou. 'I-anui.' Truly thou thou alone. 'Eu ne ku-anui.' If thou be thyself. 'Eu ne anni.' If it should be thou.

Anui, *v.* It is thine, *subj.* (3) 'aklanui,' It may be thine, and it has all the tenses. 'Eu anui,' *adj.* What is thine, fr. [*le tien,*] the thine, absolute, without substantive. 'Eu aklanui,' *adj. subj.* What must be thine. N. B.—Very likely the 'Anui,' *adj.* is but the pronoun, because an Indian would say, 'Suét lu kaeph gatlin?' Who must have the horse? who is the owner of the horse? and the answer is, 'Anui,' It is you, or it is yours, i. e. you are the owner; you must have it; but in fact they use 'Anui,' for the adjective and verb. 'Eu anui lu gest, lu koie lu teie.' Thine is good, mine is bad.

Anuientgu, anuient, *pron. pers.* used as a verb *instr.* Thou madest it thine own, *imp.* make it thine own; it is not much used.

Anuientgu, Thou hast made thine own his.....

As'chanuilem, chanuilementgu, chanuilement, [from 'anui,'] You make yourself the chief, the owner of him; you make him your subject: you make it your own, you take it for yourself.

As'chanuilemelttem, chanuilemeltgu, chanuilemelt, *v. rel.* You make yourself the chief of his..... 'Ko-chanuilemeltgu lu isgusigult.' You drew to you my subjects, [and all these active formations have a regular conjugation, but only in the second person singular of each tense.]

Pu anui, She is thy wife. 'Eu pu-anui.' Thy wife.

Kaelanui, He is thy child. 'Eu kaelanui.' Thy child.

Chin-eplanui, I have something belonging to you. 'Eplanui.' There is something belonging to you. 'Taeplanui.' There is none of yours.

As- *pro. pers.* of the second person when the subsequent noun begins by *s. v. g.* 'Asitsem,' but if the *S.* be radical, the *pro.*

an must
N. B.—As in
singular

ASALKAN,

ASGAM, *s.*

Chin-zalásgan

Chin-malkuét

Chin-nmaluiá

ASKAT, fina

Ch-askat, Sta
sky-like.

AU,—[radical

Ies-aúm, aúm,
in drops.

" aushitem,

" aultém, au

Sguaúm, *s.* O

Auminten, *s.*

Ies-naúm, *v. lo*

Es-aúpmi, aúp

Es-aúp, *pass.*

Saúp, *v.* The

The havin

Aupémen, A

Chines-aupéus

through...

Es-aupéusi, au

leaking, le

Chines-aupluin

Ies-aupim, aup

(10) I ma

Es-chaúpmi, e

by drops

wet by dr

or having

Ies-aupminém

" chaupmin

" aupnunen

an must be used. 'Anshemèn.' Thy enemy.

N. B.—As in the verbs, is characteristic of the second person singular in the present indicative. ~~See~~ Grammar.]

ASALKAN, from 'Esél,' num. Two hundred. ~~See~~ Esél.

ASGAM, s. Dorsal spine, a joint of the spine.

Chin-zalásgani, I have a sore spine; a'so 'Chin-zaléus.'

Chin-malkuéus, I have a broken spine.

Chin-nmaluiáks, I have my spine doctored.

ASKAT, final in comp. for 'Sgalgat,' day.

Ch-askat, Stands for heaven in comp. 'Chagaláskat.' Heaven-like, sky-like. ~~See~~ Azga.

AU,—[radical of,]

Ies-aúm, aúm, aúnt, cont. es-aústén, es-aústéku, v. tr. det. (9) I pour it in drops.

" aushítém, aushiten, aushít, v. rel. (15) I pour in drops for him.

" aultém, aultén, aúlt, v. rel. (17) I pour in drops his.....

Sguuúm, s. One charged to let liquids drop.

Auminten, s. Instrument to drop liquids with.

Ies-naúm, v. loc. I drop it in a vessel. ~~See~~ Nauiákan.

Es-aúpmi, aúp, aúpsh, v. int. (5) It falls in drops.

Es-aúp, pass. It is wet by rain. 2 act. It is leaking.

Saúp, v. The dropping. 2 The thing dropped, a drop. 'Szaúp,'

The having dropped. 2 pass. What has been dropping.

Aupémen, A tedious leaking vessel.

Chines-aupéusi, aupéus, aupéusish, v. intr. (5) I fall in drops through..... v. g. the water is leaking.

Es-aupéusi, aupéusem, v. act. indef. (6) It leaks, v. g. the kettle is leaking, letting out the water.

Chines-aupluisi, v. freq.

Ies-aupim, aupentén, aupint, cont. es aupstén, es auplsku, v. tr. caus. (10) I make it fall in drops.

Es-chaúpmi, es-chaúp, v. loc. (5) It is dripping on; pass. it is wet by drops falling on him. 'S'chaúp.' The dropping on, being wet by drops of rain etc. 'S'zchaúp.' The having dropped, or having been dropped upon.

Ies-aupminem, aupmin, aupmint, v. tr. inst. (11) I feel it dropping.

" chaupminem, I feel it dropping on me.

" aupnánem, aupnán, v. tr. I succeed in making it drop.

Ies-chaupnânem, I succeeded in making it drop on.

Es-CHAUPÛS, It is dropping from the eye. 'Es-chaupaup'si.' He is crying from both eyes.

S'chaupaup's s. Tears. 'S'chaupûs.' One tear.

Es-CHAUPAIÁKAN, His head is wet by drops falling on him, *lit.* his head has been dropped on.

Chines-chaupaiákani, chaupaiákan, *v. int. or pass.* (5) My head is wet by drops falling on me.

Chines chaupaiákani, chin-chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákanish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make drop something on somebody's head.

Ies-chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákan, chaupaiákant, (6) I pour on his head. 'Kochaupaiákais t'seulku.' He poured water on my head.

" chaupaiákanem, chaupaiákanemen, (9) I feel that dropping on my head, I drop it on somebody's head, [not mentioning whose head.] 'Chaupaiákanemis tu seulku.' He poured the water on somebody's head.

" chaupaiákashtem, chaupaiákashten, *v. rel.* (14) I make something fall in drops on his head.

" chaupaiákalttem, chaupaiákaltten, *v. rel.* (16) I wet the head of his..... by drops etc.

Es-CHAUPIZE, He is dripping all over, all round.

Chines-chaupizei, chin-chaupize, chaupizeish, *v. int.* (5) I am dripping all over, all round. *Id. v. act. indef.* 'Chin-chaupizem.' I made somebody *indef.* to be dripping all over.

Ies-chaupizem, chaupizen, chaupizent, *v. tr. caus.* (8) I make him be dripping all over.

" chaupizem, chaupizemen, chaupizement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I am dripping all over with..... *v. g.* 'Jesu Kli cháupizémis tu singûls.' Jesus Christ was dripping all over with his blood.

" chaupizêltem, *v. rel.* (16) I cause his..... to be dripping all over.

" chaupizemltem, [from chaupizemen,] *v. rel.* (16) I drip all over with his.....

Es-NAUPÊLZE, The vessel inside is leaking.

Es-chilaupêne, Wet all over, i. e. it has been dropped on all over, not all round.

Ies-chilaupênem, chilaupênem, chilaupénement, *v. tr. def. inst.* (9) I drop it all over, [meaning the liquid.]

náp, etc., Dr
aupêus, Leak
hines-naupzin
my mouth.
hines-naupépo
'Chin-naua
of my mou
HIN-AËKAL
hin-atkêlgn, I
hin-natkép, I
U,—[root of,]
hines-áu, chin-
hines-áu, chin-
is recited, I
nouncing, or
nounced, or
s-ám, áun, áu
by name.
hines-áushi, chi
something for
-áushem, áush
for others.
áushitem, áus
for him, in his
áultem, áulte
hines-aúltámshi,
others at large
hines-anáu, *v. r*
forms are redu
hines-aunzúti, ch
name.
hines-auszút, I t
aunzútem, aun
name to him
es-aunnuégui,
es-aushituégui,
aunûnem, aun
nouncing it, a
hines-naumêlsi,

au, etc., Dropped, leaked before, and so with all other forms.
 aupeus, Leaking down below the speaker.

auaup'si.' Ho
 hines-naupzin, chin-naupzin, (5) I let my saline, froth flow from my mouth.

hines-naupéne, It flows, drops from the side of my mouth.
 'Chin-nauaupéne t'singúl.' Blood is dropping from the side of my mouth.

HIIN-AŁKALKS, I have plenty of cloth to make my shirt.

chin-atkélgn, I have plenty lumber etc., to finish my house.

chin-natkér, I have plenty food for my people.

U,—[root of,]

hines-áu, chin-áu, *pass.* (5) I am named, called by name.

hines-ái, chin-ám, áuish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I recite, only if one word is recited, I pronounce. 'Sáu,' *s. and inf.* The reciting, pronouncing, or the being pronounced. 'Száu.' The having pronounced, or having been pronounced.

es-ám, áun, áunt, *cont. es-áusten*, (8) I pronounce it, I call him by name.

hines-áushi, chin-áushem, áushish, *v. rel. indef.* (6) I pronounce something for somebody.

es-áushem, áushemen, áushement, *v. rel. det.* (9) I pronounce it for others.

áushitem, áushiten, áushit, *v. rel. det.* (14) I pronounce, recite for him, in his stead, I help him in reciting, I give him a name.

áultem, áulten, áult, *v. rel. det.* (16) I pronounce his.....

hines-aúltúmshi, chin-aúltúmsh, *v. pop.* I pronounce the name of others at large.

hines-auáu, *v. red.* I pronounce several words, and so all other forms are reduplicated.

hines-aunzúti, chin-aunzút, aunzútish, *v. refl.* (5) I tell my own name.

hines-auszút, I take a name to myself.

aunzútem, aunzútemen, aunzútement, *v. refl. act.* (9) I tell my name to him.

es-aununuégui, We tell each other's names, we call each other.

es-aushituégui, We help one another in reciting.

aunúnem, aunún, aunúnt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in pronouncing it, at last succeeded in pronouncing his name.

hines-naumélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to pronounce.

def. inst. (9)

Ies-naumêlsem, naumêlsem, *v. vol. act.* (9) I wish to pronounce it.

Näumon, *s. inst.* The recitation, the way of pronouncing.

Aunzäten, *s.* The caller, pronouncer.

Sguäum, *s.* One appointed to pronounce, to recite.

Aumêmen, *s.* A tedious importunate reciter.

Auausnüg, *s.* Worth pronouncing.

Ies auluisem, auluisen, auluisent, *v. freq. tr.* I pronounce it now and then.

CHINES-AULKOI, chin-äulkom, äulkoish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I name plants, wood.

Es äulko, *pass.* The wood, tree is called.

Ies äulkom, äulkon, es-äulkosten, I call the name of the plant.

‘Eu spükalk lu kichmiitis lu epsäulkostem lu snehkölilitis.’

The fruit makes known the name of the tree from which it is born, [of the parent tree.]

Chines-äuzei, chin-äuzem, äuzeish, *v. intr. det.* (6) I tell the blankets, I call the name of blankets.

Ies-äulegum, äulegun, äulegunt, (8) I call the name of the land of.....

“äuligum, äuligun, äuligunt, (8) I call the name of the tribe of.....

Chines-chäui,  Cháu.

Chines-täui, etc., I pronounce, call it before hand, [the *t* can be prefixed to all the forms.]

CHINES KULÄUI, chin-kuläum, kuläunsh, *v. loc. indef.* (6) I guess, *litt.* I tell something hidden. ‘Chines-kulzinzün’, kulzinzünish, *id.*

Ies-kuläum, kuläun, kuläunt, *v. tr. det.* I guess it. ‘Ies-kulzinzünem.’

Chin-kuläuel, kuläuuél, *red. v. intr.* I guess.

Kaes-kulaumenuégui, *recip.* We guess each other's name.

Ies-kulaunünem, kulaunün, kulaunünt, *v. tr. det.* I succeeded finally to tell it, to guess it.

“kulzinnünem, ku'zinün, *id.* ‘Kuläuish; ne kukulzinnéls, nem anui, ne ta ku-ku'zinnéls, nem koié.’ Guess, [supposing I have something hidden in my hands,] if you guess it right, it will be yours, if you do not, it will be mine. ‘Kulaunzäten,’ *s.* The guesser of. ‘Kulaumêmen.’ Tedious guesser. ‘Kulaunéul, kulzinnél,’ *s.* A guesser, right guesser.

Ies-AUSKU

“nausku

after h

“nausku

give hi

Chines-nau

tin-gol

ancesto

Ies-NAU

AZ, [root of

Chines-áz,

Ko-száz, *v.*

pressed.

Iszáz, *v. pas*

Chin-epszáz,

horse ca

Koes azi'm,

lie.]

Chin-azmi, c

This ver

sively for

catching

Ies-azim, azm

catch him

“azazim, r

this redup

horses.

Chines-azishi,

horses for

that is lea

he significa

Ies-azishem, a

somebody

“azishemlt

v. g. hors

“azshitem,

expressed

azazshitem

“azshitem, az

wish to pro-
cing.

nounce it now

I name plants,

of the plant.
u snehkóliitua.
om which it is

(6) I tell the

name of the

of the tribe

[the t can be

(6) I guess, *litt.*

ulzinzúnish, *id.*

'Ies-kulzinzú-

ame.

I succeeded

ulzinnéls, nem

, [supposing I

ess it right, it

ulaunzúten,' s.

sser. 'Kulan-

Ies-AUSKUËSTEM, auskuësten, auskuëstent, (8) I pronounce his name.

" nauskuëstem, nauskuëstemen, nauskuëstement, (9) I call him after his.....

" nauskuëst'shitem, nauskuëst'shiten, nauskuëst'shit, *v. rel.* (15) I give him a name, I say a name for him.

Chines-nauskuësti, t- I am called after..... 'Chiks-nauskuësti 'tu tin gol che-múshshin.' I want to be called after the name of my ancestors.

Ies-NAUKANEM,

AZ, [root of.]

Chines-áz, *adj.* (3) I am tied, bound, not free.

Ko-száz, *v. pass.* (19) I have been bound by somebody not expressed.

Iszáz, *v. pass.* (19) It has been bound by me.

Chin-epszáz, *v. pass.* I have something bound by me; I have some horse caught, tied up.

Koes azi'm, ko-aznté'm, *v. pass. det.* (19) One is binding me, [on me lie.]

Chin-azmí, chin-azim, aziish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am 'tying, catching. This verb and nearly all its derivations are used almost exclusively for catching horses, fr. [*j'attrappe, j'amarre un cheval;*] or catching beaver or other animals with traps.

Ies-azim, azntén, azint, *cont. es-azstén, es-azstéku, v. act. det.* (10) I catch him, tie, trap him.

" azazim, *red.* I catch several times, or in several places; and this reduplication applies to all other forms. I am breaking horses.

Chines azishi, chin-azishem, azishish, *v. rel. indet.* (6) I catch some horses for somebody not expressed. Used for a young man that is leading a horse to his new wife, by which word alone he signifies that he is newly married.

Ies-azishem, azishemen, azishment, *v. rel.* (9) I catch this for somebody.

" azishemltém, azishemltén, azishemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his *v. g.* horse for others.

" azshitem, azshiten, azshit, *v. rel.* (15) I catch something not expressed for him, I help him in catching horses etc. 'Ies-azazshitem.' I break horses for him.

" azztém, azztén, azilt, *v. rel.* (17) I catch his..... or I catch this

for him.

" azminhem, azmin, azmint, *v. tr. instr.* (11) I use this to catch, to trap.

Chines-azmini, chin-azminem, azminuish, *v. inst. indef.* (6) I use traps.

Ies-azmiltem, azmilten, azmilt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his traps.

" az'znunem, az'znun, az'znunt, *v. act. det.* (8) I succeed in catching and cabressing or trapping him by force.

" az'znultem, az'znulten, az'znult, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in catching his..... by force.

Chines-azéusi, chines-azéus, *v. pass.* (5) I am being tied, I am tied with another. 'Esazéus.' They are tied together.

Chines-azéusi, chin-azéusem, azéusish, *v. act. indef.* (6) I tie two things both together, *v. g.* a yoke of oxen, or anything that is closely fastened to another.

Ies-azéusem, azéusen, azéusent, *cont. esazéusten, v. tr. cop.* (8) I bind them together.

" azéusem, azéusemen, azéusement, *v. act. instr.* (9) I bind him with another.

" azéultem, azéulten, azéult, *v. rel. cop.* (16) I tie together his.....

" azéusemltem, I tie his *v. g.* horse with another.

Chines-azélisi, chines-azélisem, *v. cop. pl.* I tie several pairs indefinite.

Ies-azélisem, I tie them by pairs.

" azéliltem, I tie his by pairs.

Kaes-azosmenuégui, [from azeusi] We tie together one another.

Iszazéus, *part. past.* (19) They are tied together by me.

Ies-nkulazéusem, nkulazéusten, nkulazéusku, (9) I tie them together.

" nkulazéusem, nkulazéusemen, nkulazéusement, *cont. es-nculazéusematen, v. inst. cop.* (9) I tie myself, bind myself with him, I find myself bound with him.

" nkulazéusemltem, *v. rel. cop.* (16) I bind myself together with his..... 'Lu is nkulazéus,' *s. cop.* The one is bound with me. 'Is nkulazéus.' The one that has been bound together with me, the ones I tied together.

Kaes-azmenuégui, We bind one another, we catch one another.

Kaes-azshituégui, [from asshitem] We help one another in catching

horses,
Ies-azshitué
him for
Chines-aznz
Ies-aznzüter
himself.
" aznzüter
" aznzüter
Chines-azluis
Ies-azluisem,
Azmin, *s. ins*
him that
he may
Azminten, *s.*
mintis lu
Aznzüten, *s.*
Sguazim, *s.*
whom I
Sazize, *s. The*
Chines-az'zélé
I cannot
CHINE-AZÉLCH
two string
Ies-azélchstem
tie the str
" azélchsem
strings.
" azélchltem
his garme
Snazélchat, *s.*
the breast
Ies-azélchstem
shawl; or
stemists lu
blue mant
AZNÉNESHIN, *s.*
Chines-kołaz'z
have my s
Ies-kołaz'z'ship

horses, we catch one for the other.

Ies-azshituégum, azshituégumen, *v. rec. instr.* (9) I find him, take him for my helper in catching horses for one another.

Chines-aznzùti, *v. refl.* I tie myself by myself.

Ies-aznzùtem, aznzùtsten, *v. refl. causs.* I make him tie, bind himself.

" aznzùtem, aznzùtemen, *v. refl. inst.* I use that to tie myself.

" aznzùtemektem, *v. rel. refl. inst.* I use his *v. g.* rope tie myself.

Chines-azluisi, *v. freq. ind.* I tie often, now and then.

Ies-azluisem, *v. freq. det.* I tie it often.

Azmin, *s. inst.* Trap, relative to the trapper; cabress, relative to him that uses it. 'Klázmiis Louis.' Be it the trap of Louis, he may use it.

Azminten, *s. inst.* Trap, or cabress as related to the object. 'Kláz-mintis lu ipègu.' Be it the cabress of the bay horse.

Aznzùten, *s.* The trapper or catcher of some definite object.

Sguazim, *s.* Commissioned to catch or trap. 'Is-guazim.' He whom I commissioned to catch horses etc.

Sazize, *s.* The tie.

Chines-az'zèle, chin-az'zèle, *v. int.* I can catch. 'Ta isaz'zèle I cannot catch him.

CHINE-AZÉLCHSTI, chin-azélechst, azélechstish, *v. int.* (6) I tie together two strings of a garment.

Ies-azélechstem, azélechsten, azélechstent, *v. causs.* (8) I make him tie the strings etc.

" azélechsem, azélechsen, azélechsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I tie the strings.

" azélechitem, azélechiten, azélechit, *v. rel.* (16) I tie the strings of his garment.

Snazélechst, *s.* A garment tied with strings, shawl etc., strung on the breast.

Ies-azélechstem, azélechstemem, azélechstatement, *v. act. inst.* I use that shawl; or put on that kind of shawl etc. 'S-Maly es-azélechstemists lu ikoinlgu.' Blessed Virgin Mary wears the sky-blue mantle strung at her breast.

AZNÉNESHIN, *s.* Shoe-strings.

Chines-kołaz'zshinéneshini, chines-kołaz'zshinéneshin, *pass.* (5) I have my shoe-strings tied.

Ies-kołaz'zshinéneshinem, kołaz'zshinéneshin, kołaz'zshinène-

shint, *v. tr. real.* (9) I tie up his shoe strings.
CHINES-AZPMI, chin-azip, azipsb, *v. int.* (5) I get caught, I am caught in a trap, I am getting tied, unknowingly, accidentally, as a horse running is caught with cabress; and finds himself tied up.

Kaes-azpèusi, (5) We find ourselves entangled, bound together.

Ies azpnùnem, azpnùn, azpnùnt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I catch him with a snare, I make him be caught unawares, I make him fall in the trap.

" **azpnùltem**, *v. rel.* (16) I make his..... fall in the trap etc.

Chines-chazpmi, chin-chazip, *v. tr. loc.* I got tied on, caught on, v. g. a man falling from a horse and caught in the stirrups.

Sinchazptin, *s.* The place where one got caught in stirrups etc.

CHINES-AZSKÁGAEI, chin-azskágae, azskágaeish, *v. comp. act. ind.* (6)

I catch horses, without determining the horse or his owner.

Ies-azskáguem, azskáguen, azskáguent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I catch his horses.

" **azskágaëltem**, (16) I catch the horses of his.....

Sguaz'skágae, *s.* A person commissioned to catch horses.

Azskágaëten, *s. instr.* Lasso rope to catch horses.

Ies-azskagaemùtem, azskagamùtemsten, (8) I can catch the horse.

Az'zùtem, *adj.* Easy to catch. 'Tas az'zùtem.' Difficult; impossible to catch.

Az'zmùtem, *adj.* One able to catch, that can easily catch. 'Tas az'zmùtem.' Unable to catch him. 'Tas az'zmùtemsten.' I was not able to catch him.

CHINES-CHAZMI, chines-chaáz, *v. int.* (5) I am attached to, I am united to..... 'Chines-chaáz lu l-Kolinzùten.' I am united to God, I am attached to God.

Chines-chazmi, chin-chazim, chaziish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I am binding something on something, v. g. I am packing on a horse etc.

Ies-chazim, chazintén, chazint, *v. tr. det.* (10) I pack it, tie it on,

" **chazmínem**, *instr.* (9) I use it to tie on. 'Ies-nchazmínem.' I use the horse to pack on.

" **chazltem**, *v. rel.* (17) I pack on his.....

" **chazèusem**, chazùsten, chazèusku, *v. loc. tr.* (8) I hang him, the usual phrase for hanging malefactors. I tie it above, I pack it on.

Chines-chazéusi, chines-chazéus, *v. pass.* (5) I am hung, or tied on

high. 'Lu is

nes'chazéusi,

up, tie up so

nes-chazuuszi

chazèultem, e

chazèusem, e

high up on th

hazéus, *infn.* o

flag; hence S

would hang t

Next Sunday

zéus.' Sunda

hazéus, *part. p*

A hung man.

zamin, chazmin

nes-chazèpilei,

tie or hang so

pile." It is tie

chazèpilem, ch

nes-chazenzúti,

attach myself

chazenzúten, e

I attach, bind

Jesu Klj chaz

himself to our

zenzúten, *s.* T

body.

nes-chazèlpsi,

tie by the neck

chazèlpsem, ch

by the neck, l

Chazèlpsem, ch

[rope etc.] at

zèlpsten, *s. inst*

lu is'chgèilps.'

grey horse.

nes-nazshinmi,

bound, I am ho

nes-chazshinmi,

- high. 'Eu isnkulchazéus.' The one hung with me. *mes-chazéusi, chin-chazéusdm, chazéusish, v. act. ind. (6)* I hang up, tie up something or somebody.
- mes-chazuuszúti, I hang myself by the neck. Kolazenzút: chazéultem, chazéulten, v. rel. (16)* I hang his.....
- chazéusem, chazéusemon, chazéusement, v. act. instr. (9)* I tie high up on that.....
- chazéus, infin. or s.* The hanging up, the thing hung up; hence a flag; hence Sunday, because formerly they at the trading-posts would hang up the flag on the Lord's day. 'Ne-chazéus.' Next Sunday. 'Eu is'chazéus.' Last Sunday. 'Zi lu is'chazéus.' Sunday before last.
- chazéus, part. pars.* What has been hung up. 'Eu es-chazéus.' A hung man. 'Chazéustem.' He has been hung by the neck.
- chazmin, chazminten,* The material or means to tie on.
- mes-chazépiléi, chin-chazépilé, chazépiléish, v. act. ind. (6)* I tie or hang something in order to lower it down. 'Es-chazépilé.' It is tied to lower down, it has a handle attached to.
- chazépilé, chazépilen, chazépilent, v. act. det. (8)* I tie: it etc.
- mes-chazenzúti, chin-chazenzút, chazenzútsh, v. ref. (5)* I attach myself to somebody.
- chazenzúten, chazenzútemen, chazenzútemen, v. ref. inst. (9)* I attach, bind myself to him; I feel myself attached to him. 'Jesu Kli chazenzútemis lu kac-skéltich.' Jesus Christ united himself to our flesh.
- chazenzúten, s.* Trimmings, gew-gaws, put on anything, on anybody.
- mes-chazépsi, chin-chazélpsem, chazélpshish, v. act. ind. (6)* I tie by the neck.
- chazélpsem, chazélpsem, chazélpsem, v. act. det. (8)* I tie him by the neck, I bind his neck.
- Chazélpsem, chazélpsemen, chazélpsement, v. inst. (9)* I tie it [rope etc.] at the neck.
- chazélpsten, s. inst.* What binds his neck. 'Sipi lu kitchazélpstis lu is'chgéilps.' A rope is needed to put round the neck of my grey horse.
- mes-chazshinmi, chines-chazshin, v. pass. (5)* I have my leg bound, I am hobbled. 'Es-chazshin.' The horse is hobbled.
- mes-chazshinmi, chin-chazshinim, chazshinish, v. act. ind. (7)* I

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tie feet, hobble.

Ies-chaz'shinim, chaz'shintèn, chaz'shintèku, *v. act. det.* (9) I tie his feet, hobble him.

" chaz'shinminem, chaz'shinmin, chaz'shinmint, *v. act. inst.* (11) use that to hobble, to tie the legs, I tie that round his legs.

" chaz'shinmittem, *v. rel. instr.* I use his hobbles, or rope to hobble.

Chaz'shintèn, *s. inst.* To hobble the horse. 'Stem lu kichazshintin. What shall be his feet hobbler?

Chines-chaz'shiskágaei, chines-chaz'shiskágae, *pass.* (5) My horse are hobbled.

Chines-chaz'shiskágaei, chin chaz'shiskágaem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am hobbling horses.

Ies-chaz'shiskágaem, chaz'shiskágaem, *v. act. det.* (8) I hobble horses, [not the horse.]

Sguchaz'shiskágae, *s.* One commissioned to hobble.

Chines-chazminálkoi, chines chazminálko, *v. pass.* (5) I am bound to a post, to a tree, as the thieves were attached to the Cross without nails.

Chines-chazminálkoi, chin-chazminálkom, chazminálkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I tie something at a post or tree etc.

Ies-chazminálkom, chazminálkon, chazminálkont, (8) I tie something at that post.

" chazminálkom, chazminálkomin, chazminálkomint, *instr. act.* (10) I tie him at a post.

Chazinchten, *s.* Bow-strings.

Ies-KOLAZEPÉSEM, kolazepésèmen, kolazepésèment, *v. act. det. inst.* I use that to bridle.....

" kolazepésè, kolazepésèn, kolazepésènt, *v. act. det.* I bridle him, i. e. tie him by the mouth.

Kolazepsten, *s. instr.* Bridle.

Chines-kolazpaskágaei, I bridle a horse.

Kolazpaskágaten, *s.* Bridle.

Chines-kolaznzüti, *v. rel.* I hang myself downwards.

Ies-NAZÉUS, *pass.* It is knotted. *Pl.* 'Snazélis.'

Snazéus, *s.* A knot. *Pl.* 'Snazélis.'

Chines-nazéusi, chin-nazéusem, nazéusish, *v. act. cop. ind.* (6) make a knot, tied them in.

Ies-nazéusem, nazéusen, nazéusent, *v. cop. act. det.* (8) I tie the

together, kn
chines-nazélisi,
made.

s-nazéultem,

nazéusem, r

splice this v

s-nazéne, He

rings on bo

nazéne, *s.* An

chines-nazénei,

in my ear.

s-nazénem, na

his ears.

nazénem, na

ears that rin

nazénèlttem,

his.....

nazéném'tem

his..... I too

chines-nazéneèlt

my child has

'Iksnazéne.'

s-NAZLKÈIT, He

nazlkèit, *s.* Shin

meikèit.' sho

chines-nazlkèiti,

a shirt etc., I

chines-nazlkèiti,

on a shirt.

s-nazlkèitem, n

on him, I giv

I am used to

nazlkèitem, s

put on, use,

You are used

nazlkèittem,

nazlkèitemte

..... 'Konazlk

son. 'Nazlkè

together, knot it, splice it.

chines-nazélisi, ies-nazélisem, *pl.* When several splices or knots are made.

s-nazéultem, *v. rel. cop.* (16) I knot, splice his.....

nazéusem, nazéusemen, nazéusement, *v. cop. instr.* (9) I knot splice this with another.

s-nazène, He has an ear-ring on. *Pl.* L-es-nazazène.' He has rings on both ears.

nazène, *s.* An ear-ring. *Pl.* 'Snazazène.'

chines-nazénei, chines-nazène, nazéneish, *v. pass.* (5) I have rings in my ear. ~~Chines-nazazénei.~~

s-nazénem, nazénem, nazénent, *v. act. det.* (8) I put ear-rings on his ears.

nazénem, nazénemen, nazénement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I put on the ears that ring, I use, wear that ring.

nazénelttem, nazéneltten, *v. rel.* (16) I put rings on the ears of his.....

nazénelttem, nazéneltten, *v. rel.* (16) I wear the ear-ring of his..... I took the ear-rings of his.....

chines-nazeneelti, chines-nazeneelt, I put rings on my child's ears, my child has ear-rings. 'Tika-nazène.' I want an ear-ring. 'Iksnazène.' I want that ear ring.

s-nazlkéit, He has a shirt, gown, robe on.

nazlkéit, *s.* Shirt, gown, robe, [from 'i-keit,'] the final is 'Such-metkeit.' shoulder.

chines-nazlkéiti, chines-nazlkéit, nazlkéitish, *v. pass.* (5) I have on a shirt etc., I wear a shirt.

chines-nazlkéiti, chin-nazlkéitem, nazlkéitish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I put on a shirt.

s-nazlkéitem, nazlkéiten, nazlkéitent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I put a shirt on him, I give him a shirt etc. 'Esnazlkéit'sten lu ichitemelgu.' I am used to give shirts to the naked.

nazlkéitem, nazlkéitemen, nazlkéitement, *v. tr. det. instr.* (9) I put on, use, wear that shirt. 'Nazlkéitemstgu lu ikuitks.' You are used to wear the red shirt.

nazlkéititem, nazlkéititen, *v. rel.* (16) I gave a shirt to his....

nazlkéititemten, nazlkéititemten, *v. rel.* (16) I use the shirt of 'Konazlkéititemten lu iskuse.' You gave a shirt to my son. 'Nazlkéitemtgu lu snazlkéits.' You took the shirt of

my son, his shirt.

Es-nazúlegu, He is picketed, tied on the ground in a field.

Es-azúlegu, He is picketed in the open prairie.

Ies-azúlegum, (8) I picket him.

CHINES-KOLAZ'ZINI, chines-kolaz'zin, *pass.* I am hung by the neck.

Chines-kolaz'zini, chin-kolaz'zine.n, kolaz'zinish, *v. act. ind.*

hang somebody by the neck.

Ies-kolaz'zinem, kolaz'zin, kolaz'zint, *v. tr. real.* (11) I hang him by the neck.

N. B.—Ies-chazéusem, *v. sup.* Means to hang up on high, as 'ies-kolaz'zinem,' means to hang by the neck.

"kolazaz'zinem, *red.*

"kolaz'zinem, kolaz'zinem, *v. act. instr.* (9) I feel, find, hang hanging me.

Chines-kolaz'zinzúti, *v. ref.* I hang myself.

Sgukolaz'zinem, *s.* Hangman.

~~Es~~ Zip.

Kaes-kolaz'zinuégui, *rec.* We hang one another; one hangs another.

CHINES-TAAZ, I was caught before.

Ies-tazim, I catch him before, first.

Chin-tazip, I got caught first.

Chines-tehazéus, I am hung first, before etc. This particle *t*, etc. be applied to all the forms with this meaning.

Es-tazéus, It is hanging down tied, below the one that speaks.

Chines-azazlshinmi, chines-azazlshin, *pass.* My legs are stiff from fatigue.

Aziz, It is tying, i. e. being tied. 'Ue ksazntén, a tas aziz. Though I tried to tie him, he did not become tied.

AZG, [*root-of.*]

Chines-azgai, chines-azga, *pass.* (5) I am looked at, I am respected, taken care of.

Sazga, *inf.* The taking care, the looking, or the being looked at.

Szazga, *part. pass.* The having looked, or the having been looked at.

Chines-azgai, c. in-azgam, azgaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I look, respect, take care.

Ies-azgam, azgan, azgant, *con.* es-azgasten, es-azgasku, *v. det.* (8) I look at him, respect him etc.

Ies azúzgam,

Chines azgas care of

Ies úzgashe'm that.....

" azgashten something

him in tak

"azgaltem, take care of

" úzgam, az look, v. g.

" azgumtem his.....to lo

Kaes-azganu'g

Kaes azgashtu' another.

Ies azgashtu'gu tuégusten,

things of or

" azgashtu'gu inst. (9) We

Chines azgaltum people.

Chines azgashltu people, i. e.

Chines azgamluis es azgamluisem,

Chines azgamist,

Chines azganzúti myself.

Chines azgamszúti

Chines azgaszúti,

Chines azgasinzúti myself, my fa

azgasinzúten, s. azgasinzútem,

(9) I use that es-azgasinzútem

33
AZG

Ies azúzgam, *red.*

Chines ázgashí, chin-izhrashen, ázgashish, *v. rel.* (8) I look, take care of something for somebody else not specified.

Ies ázgashem, ázgashemer, ázgashemon', *v. rel.* (9) I take care of that..... for others.

" ázgashtem, ázgashter, ázgash', *v. rel.* (14) I take care of something not specified for him. I take care of his place, help him in taking care of things.

" ázgaltem, ázgalten, ázga', *v. rel.* (16) I take care of his..... I take care of that for him.

" ázgam, ázgamen, ázgement, *v. act. det. instr.* (9) I use it to look, v. g. the spy-glass.

" ázgamltem, ázgamlten, ázgamlt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to look.

Kaes ázganut'gui, *rec.* [ies-ázgam] We look respect one another.

Kaes ázgashtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We take care of things for one another.

Ies ázgashtuégum, ázgashtuég' un, ázgash'tu'gunt, *cont. es ázgash-tuégusten, v. rec. cause.* (8) I make them take care of the things of one another.

" ázgashtuégum, ázgash'tu'gumen, ázgashtuégument, *v. act. rec. inst.* (9) We look at that..... for each other.

Chines ázgaltumshi, *v. pop.* (6) I look at the people, I respect people.

Chines ázgashtumshi, *v. pop. rel.* [from ázgashtem] I look for people, i. e. I take care of things for the people.

Chines ázgamluisi, *freq.* I look now and then.

es ázgamluisem, *freq. det.* I look at it often.

Chines azgamist', chin-azgam's', azgam'ish, *v. ref.*

Chines azganzúti, chin-azganzút, azganzútsh, *v. ref.* (5) I look at myself.

Chines azgumszúti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for dress etc.

Chines-azgaszúti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for moral qualities.

Chines-azgasinzút', [from es-azgasí] He looks at his face, I look at myself, my face, in the looking-glass. Hence,

azgasinzúten, *s.* The looking-glass.

es azgasinzútem, azgasinzútemen, azgasinzútemont, *v. ref. intr.*

(9) I use that looking-glass to look at myself.

es-azgasinzútemltem, *v. ref. inst. rel.* (16) I use, take, his looking-

glass.

- Ies chazgáskatem, chazgás'aten, (8) I look up to heaven.
 Ies-CHAZGÉIILEM, chazgépilen, chazgépilent, (8) I look at him, take care of him with the authority of chief, father.
 Es chazgépilé, He is taken care of, looked at by superiors.
 Ies chazgépilétem, chazgépiléten, chazgépilétt, *rel.* (16) I look at his.....as a chief.
 Ies-chilazgénem, chilazgénen, chilazgènent, *v. loc. tr.* (8) I look over him from above. 'Chilazgènentem t-Jesu Kli 4u Piel.' Peter was looked upon by Jesus Christ, when he Jesus Christ was above Peter.
 Es-chilazgène, It is looked from above.
 Ies-CHNAZGÉPEM, chnazgèpen, chnazgèpent, *cont. es-chnazgèpsten* es chnazg'jsku, *v. loc. det.* (8) I look up to him from behind.... v. g. the Apostles looking at Christ ascending to heaven.
 Es-chnazgépists, or nazgaépem.
 Chines chnazgèpi, chin-chnazgèpem, chnazg'pish, *v. act. ind.* I look up behind somebody.
 CHINES KOLAZGAMISTI, chin-ko'azgamist, kolazgamistsh, *v. ref. loc.* I look out for myself.
 Ies-kolazgamistem, kolazgamistemer, ko'azgamistement, *v. ref. loc. instr.* (9) I look out for that, I look out not to incur that special evil.
 CHINES-CHAZAZGAÜSI, (6) I look steady in the eyes; nearly as ies-chkaspüsem, ies-chgagapüsen.
 Ies-chazazgaüsem, chazazgaüsen, (8) I look steady in his eyes.
 IES-NAZGÈUSEM, nazgèusen, (7) I look between them, and in their midst, v. g. one looking into a band of horses to discern his own horse etc.
 Chines-nazgachnzúti, *v. ref.* I look back turning my head slightly, others want it to mean, I put my hand on my eyes to look through my fingers.
 Chines-tázgai, I look before, first, I look from that place. 'Táz gais.' He looked at me first, or from that place.
 Chines-nazgamèlsi, *vol.* I wish to look.
 Ies-nazgamèlsem, nazgamèlsem, (9) I wish to look at that.
 Chines-nazgaélzei, chin-nazgaélsem, (6) I look inside.
 Ies-nazgaélsem, nazgaélsem, nazgaélsem, *v. loc. det.* I look inside of it, v. g. 'Matalène es-nazgaélzists 4u sententemnéiten

Magdale
 Azgaemen, s.
 Azgamen, s.
 Sguázga, s.
 isguázga
 after my
 Azganzúten,
 He is my
 Azgasinzúten
 Násgaten, s.
 gaten.'
 model.
 Cházgaten, s.
 looking.
 AZUG, *v. inh.*
 Chines chazg'
 stomach.

C, The sec
 Ch- always to
 Ch- prep. of m
 substantiv
 First. Before
 means to,
 'Guish ch
 Secondly. Be
 it means th
 ten,' [from
 makes kn
 ies ságum,
 guskéligut
 'Chaimten.
 glad for.
 sènten.'
 What one
 'Chgoélten.

Magdalene was looking into the sepulchre.

Azgaemen, *adj.* A too solicitous looker.

Azgamen, *s.* Instrument to look with.

Sguázga, *s.* A person commissioned to look, to take care. 'Łu isguázga.' My guardian, whom I have appointed to look after my property etc.

Azganžuten, *s.* He that looks at, takes care of. 'Inazganžuten.' He is my guardian; looking at me, taking care of me.

Azgasinžuten, *s.* Mirror.

Nážaten, *s.* The object looked upon, pattern. 'Maly Łu aknážaten.' Mary is what thou must look upon, must be our model.

Chážaten, *s.* What one is looking for, the reason why one is looking.

AZUG, *v. intr.* Grew cold by rage etc.

Chines chazguėlsi, (5) I have the heart-burning, again in the stomach.

C

C, The second letter of the alphabet.

Ch- always to be pronounced as *ch* in church.

Ch- *prep.* of movement towards, ~~to~~ 'chis, chił.' It is used before substantives, adjectives and verbs.

First. Before original substantives remaining substantives it means *to*, towards *v. g.* 'Gũi chžitgus.' He went to his house. 'Gũish chanzitgu.' Go to your house.

Secondly. Before substantives derivated from a verb ending in *ten* it means the reason, the object of the verb itself, *v. g.* 'Chmĩiten,' [from *ies-mĩim*.] What makes a thing known, what makes known a person or object: sign. 'Chsũguten,' [from *ies sũgum*.] What makes it known or distinguished. 'Chsũguskėliguten.' What makes people distinguishable, distinctive. 'Chaimten.' What one is mad for. 'Chlėmtėn.' What one is glad for. 'Chnpĩelsten.' What one is happy for. 'Chnpupusėnėchten.' What one is sorry for. 'Chngũzgũzmėlsten.' What one suffers for. 'Chgũiten.' What one goes for. 'Chgoelten.' What one is thrown away for. Chnongũnenė-

ten.' What one believes for, what is for belief, making believe. 'Chmá'se'sten.' What makes one hope. 'Chmäuten.' What one is destroyed for. 'Chá'siten.' What a thing ends for. 'Chgoizl'guten.' What makes harvest, what one is harvested. 'Chkól'iten.' What makes her bring forth, the time of parturition. 'Shéi lu k'lehmlitis lu skukuime't.' That will be the sign, of what makes the Infant known. 'Éu teié aazkuén shéi lu aklehgliten chesulip.' Your sins are what you must go to hell for, you deserve hell for your sins. And it is of daily use.

Thirdly. Before substantives verbified it means to be after, to go for. 'Chines-chlákui.' I am going after wood. 'Chiks chlákui.' I must go after wood. 'Chin-chlákui.' I went after wood. 'Chines-chstémi,' [stem,] What am I after? 'Ku-chstém?' What did you want? 'Chines chsi'eni.' I am after food. 'Kuchskačm.' You are after milk. 'Es chululimi.' He is after gold, looking for money. 'Kaes'chskalkui.' We are after beaver, we hunt, trap beaver. 'Pes'chseúlkui.' You go after whiskey. 'Nem chin-chsemgëichin.' I will go after grizzly-bears.

Fourthly. Before an adjective, 'Ch-gest u chin kolkuélt.' In good part, for good, with good intention I spoke. 'Ku-kolkuélt ehtéic.' You spoke in bad sense, with bad intention.

Fifthly. Ch- prefixed with compound verbs in many cases it imparts a peculiar meaning to the affixed particle; or must always accompany some of the particles of composition; or if the *ch* is omitted the verb compound would have no meaning, or quite a different one.

Ch- aka- chmauáks, [from maum,] broken, remnant of ford.

Chgucáks, [from gosit,] He ate much.

Chgoetikuáks, He drank much.

Ch- cus, Always means an action made on high. 'Chazéus,' [from azim,] Hung up high. 'Chshaltéus.' Hanging from on high. 'Chptléus.' Taken down when it was high up above the person doing the action.

Ch- ize, Means all around, not all over. 'Chilguize.' Covered all round. ~~Ch~~Íelgn. 'Chspize.' Whipped all round. 'Chpeguize.' S. ining all round.

Ch- us, Always means the eyes. 'Chzazalás.' Sore-eyed. 'Chma-

luías.' Ey
piás.' For
Ch- kan, Stand
'Chamótkan
'Chsoóskan.
Sun near the
sixthly. With
pages. But
or passion o
account. 'I
was mad on
'Cháiguteme
n piéls, lemt,
with the forn
eventhly. Ch-
tion and giv
by, lat. [apud
HAGAGKÁSKAT, C
kám.
HAGKUKÉIN, s. C
ngeize, ~~Ag~~ Ag
AL- In comp. for
atáks, Three ro
alálkan, num. T
aláskat, Three
[AI, —[root of,]
chal, It is cut in
said for cloth, a
chal, The cutting
cut, or having
nos-chalmi, chin
in strings etc.
chalim, chalenté
chalminem, cha
strings etc.
lmin, s. inst. Sc
Scissors in rega
lmin, The piece
es-chalshishi, v

lúús.' Eyes doctored. 'Chamamtás.' Eyes enraged. 'Chpi-píás.' Feasting eyes etc.

Ch- kan, Stands for mountain. 'Kan,' Without *ch* means head. 'Chamótkan,' [from *emut*,] Dweller of the mountain. 'Chsoóskan.' Sun going over the mountain. 'Chehiitukéin.' Sun near the top of mountain.

ixthly. With verbs it means to, at, towards, or, nearly in all pages. But if it is prefixed on a verb expressing any affection or passion of the soul, viz., reflexive in any way, it means an account. 'Ies-áimtem.' 'I am mad at him. 'Chaimtemen.' I was mad on his account. 'Áigutemen.' I was tired of him. 'Cháigutemen.' I am tired on his account. ~~Ch~~ Puposénch, n-piél, lemt,' etc. And in this meaning it is always connected with the form instrumental of the verb.

eventhly. Ch- prefixed to the verb implying movement or situation and giving it the instrumental conjugation, means near, by, *lat*. [*apud*.] ~~Ch~~ Emut, ázi, ítsb, echsaish, etc.

AGAGKÁSKAT, Covered sky, cloudy. ~~Ch~~ Chag, chegkùm, chch-kám.

AGKUKÉIN, s. Coverlid. ~~Ch~~ Chegkùm.

angeize, ~~Ch~~ Agém.

Al- In *comp.* for 'Chék's.'

aláks, Three roads. ~~Ch~~ Chok's.

alálkan, *num.* Three hundred. ~~Ch~~ Chék's.

aláskat, Three days. ~~Ch~~ Chék's.

AI, —[*root of*,]

chál, It is cut in strings, in small pieces by scissors, or knife; said for cloth, skins, paper etc.

chal, The cutting, or the thing cut. 'Szechal,' *past.* The having cut, or having been cut in strings etc. *Pl.* 'S'chelchál.'

nes-chalmi, chin-chalín, chaliish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I cut something in strings etc.

chalim, chalentén, chalint, *v. tr. real.* (6) I cut it in strings.

chalminem, chalmin, chalmint, *v. tr. ind.* (11) I use it to cut strings etc.

lmin, *s. inst.* Scissors etc., regarding the man. 'Chalmínten.' Scissors in regard to the thing cut.

lmin, The pieces cut.

nes-chalshishi, *v. rel.* I cut something for somebody, *indef.*

CHAU

Ies chalshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I cut it for somebody, *past.* 'Chalshishemen.'

" chalshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I cut something for him.

Kaes-chalshituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We cut for one another.

Ies chaliltén, chaliltén, chalilt, *v. rel.* (17) I cut his..... I cut for him.

ES CHIALPMI, chalip, *v. refl.* It got cut or torn by itself, as when I want to cut a string, or a piece of calico, and the skin etc. tears out by itself, fr. [*se dechire.*]

Chines-nehalpmi, I swim.

Es-chaléusi, Cut in two.

Es chalpéus, It got cut in two.

Chamótkan, chamutálko, chaitéus, etc. ~~Emut.~~

Chamús, chamip. ~~Aam.~~

Chamspoós. ~~Aam.~~

Chapháplkott, *s.* Pelican.

Chátnlk, *s.* Ox fly. *Pl.* 'Guelchátnlk.'

GHAU,—[*root of,*]

S'chán, *s. inf.* 'The praying, what is pronounced to.'

S'zhán, *s. and part. pass.* The having prayed, the prayer that has been said. 'Eu is'chán.' My praying, my present prayer. 'Eu iszhán.' My having prayed, my prayer said in the past. 'Eu ikszhán.' My prayer that I shall say, that must be said by me.

Chines-cháu, chin-cháum, cháuish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pray, *lit.* I cite, pronounce something to, towards somebody. Second salute, welcome somebody. This is the phrase used when Indians go to salute any new comer, any stranger, to shake hands with them. 'Kuks-cháu lu lkuáialks.' Give ye hand, shake hand with the Priest. ~~Au.~~

Ies-cháum, cháum, chàunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) *cont.* es-cháusten, cháusku. I pray at him, I speak to him.

Ies-cháumenem, cháumen, cháument, *v. inst.* (9) I use it in praying. I pray with it, I say that prayer, *v. g.* beads, the Lord's prayer, Church.

Chines-chaushi, *v. rel.* (6) I pray something for others *ind.* I pray not myself.

Ies cháushitem, cháushiten, cháushit, *v. rel.* (14) I pray for him

his place.

Kaes-cháushtu

one another

Ies-cháushitue

v. rec. rel.

for one another

Chines-chaushi

myself.

Ies-chaushizute

for myself.

Chines-chaush

for the people

Ies-cháuitem, ch

his..... 'K

with thy blade

ES-CHCHÁUPILE

es echháupile

rior; nearly

say, 'T-Koli

refuse to say

'Kaes-chchá

Cross, and

meaning that

Es-chcháupile, I

es-chcháupilete

his.....or pray

Chines-chomluisi

Chines-nchomêls

es-nchomêlsem,

God etc. 'K

the beads. 'K

pray to the

the Rosary to

Say the Ros

KAUNZÚTEN, *s.* H

You are a dev

temñla lu spu

the Sacred Ho

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CHAU

his place.

Kaes-chäushtuégui, or kaes-choshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pray for one another.

Ies-chäushituégum, ies-nkutehaushituégum, nku'chaushituégumen, *v. rec. rel. inst.* (9) I have him as a companion, that we pray for one another.

Chines-chaushizüti, or chines-choshizüti, *v. rel. refl.* (5) I pray for myself.

Ies-chaushizütem, chaushizütemen, *v. rel. inst.* (9) I say that prayer for myself.

Chines-chaushitümshi, or chines-choshitümshi, *v. rel. pop.* I pray for the people.

Ies-chäuktem, chäukten, chäukt, *v. rel.* (16) I pray for his.....I bless his..... 'Kochäukt lu isengapëus lu tasngül.' Bless my soul with thy blood.

Ies-CHCHÄUPILEM, echäupilen, echäupilent, *cont. es-echäupilësten, es echäupilësku*, (8) I bless him or it as a superior, his inferior; nearly the same as, 'Ies-chäushitem.' Though some may say, 'T-Kolinzüten koeschchäupilems.' God bless me, others refuse to say so, less it be understood God prays for me, yet, 'Kaes-chchäupilem lu sëlku, lu eimëus.' We bless water, the Cross, and we could not say, 'Ies-chäushitem lu sëlku,' meaning that I bless the water.

Es-echchäupile, It is blessed, it is prayed for.

Ies-echchäupilëtem, echchäupilëten, echchäupilëtt, *v. rel.* (16) I bless his.....or pray for his.....

Chines-chomluisi, *v. freq.* I often pray.

Chines-nchomëls, chin-nchom. ls, *v. vol.* I wish to pray.

Ies-nchomëlsen, nchomëlsen, *v. vol. tr. instr.* I wish to pray to God etc. 'Kuks-chäui lesliko.' Pray on the beads, i. e. say the beads. 'Chines-chäum l-Maly lu lesliko.' I am used to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary with my beads; i. e. I say the Rosary to the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kochäushit lesliko.' Say the Rosary for me, *lit.* pray for me on the beads.

KAUNZÜTEN, s. He that prays at somebody. 'Kuehaunzütis Maly.' You are a devout of the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kaechaunzütemlils lu spuusz Jesu Kli.' We are praying at, devout to, the Sacred Heart.

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CHAU

N. B.—Others, especially Flatheads will pronounce, 'choonz'ten.'
Chaushez'ten, s. [from 'chaushitem,] He that prays for another,
'Kuklechaushiz'ten.' 'Thou must be our advocate, pray for us.
'Kaeklechaushiz'temli's lu estilemi.' We must be the advocates,
pray for the dead, also 'choshiz'ten.'

Chochomât, s. A devout person, one that prays much, a Catholic.

Sgucháum, s. A person commissioned to lead in prayer. 'Isgucháum.' He whom I appoint to lead in prayer.

Chomâtem, Able to pray, or able to be prayed at. 'Tas chomâtemsten lu spakani.' The sun cannot pray, nor be prayed at.
'Tas chomâtemsten lu st'ligu.' I cannot pray to the earth.

NCHÁUMEN, s. *instr. pl.* necháuâumen, Instrument of prayer, anything used in praying, v. g. beads, books, church, priestly vestments, altar, the prayers of Our Father, Hail Mary. N. B.—'S'chân.' Is the prayer or the act of praying. 'Ncháuâmen.' Is the prayer, or the words, the things used in praying; religion.

Sneháuâmen, s. *inst. loc.* The place of praying, church oratory, any place where one prays.

Zu isnkueplneháuâmen, He that has the same prayer as myself, my co-religionist.

Inko eplneháuâmen lkoî, *id.*

Ies-nkulcháuâmen, nkulcháuâmen, (9) I pray with him, in his company.

Chcháuâten, s. What one prays for, the reason why one prays, or is prayed.

Chines-tehâui, I pray before, from there. 'Zu kuk'len u kuhâum? chin-tehâum.' When you were going to eat, did you pray? I prayed before. N. B.—Place the *t* before all the other forms, and it will give the same meaning.

Chines-zehâui, chin zehâum, v. *loc.* I pray from there towards this place, v. g. 'T-Maly kues zehâushitils.' Blessed Virgin Mary prays for us from heaven.

CHINES-CHOMISTI, or chaumisti, chin-chomist, chomistish, v. *ref.* (5) I recommend myself; *pass.* I am hired, called on.

Chines-chomisti, chin-chomistem, chomistish, v. *ref. act. ind.* (6) I recommend myself to some one, I hire somebody, I call on somebody, I engage.

Ios-chomistem, comistemen, chomistemen, v. *ref. det. instr.* (9) I recommend myself to him, I call on him for help, I hire him,

engage him.
os-chomist'shto
recommend
him.

chomistitem
that one; I
chomistemt
hire his.....

hines-chomistm
aes-chomistemo
hines-nehomist
homistemen, s.
everybody.

guchomist, s. I
mission, comi
chomist, s. *inf.*

zechomist, The h
chomisten, s. T
hines-chchahkêi
hin-chchâupile,
hin-chchêsels,
chch'êpile, s. *pin.*

chchêmize, s. Sho
chchempize, ~~ch~~
chchinêpile, ~~ch~~

chchitemi, etc.

HCHLEGU, s.

chchiz, ~~ch~~ Chis
chchén, ~~ch~~ Ch

he, *adv.* Yet, sti

hè s'chut, One-h

Still Peter is

He is not yet

he nkò, One y











tu ichò.' The

he i-chò, He is s

do not steal y

he ta isilen, I ca

he t-mus s'chazé

- 'choonz'ten, engage him.
- s for another, os-chomist'shtem, chomist'shten, chomist'sht, *v. ref. rel.* (15) I recommend myself to somebody for him, I hire somebody for him.
- e, pray for us, chomist'tem, *v. ref. rel.* (16) I recommend myself to him for that one; I hire him for that man.
- t be the advo. chomistom'tem, chomistem'ten, chomistem'tt, *v. ref. rel.* (16) I hire his.....for myself, I recommend to his.....
- h, a Catholic, hines-chomistmluisi, *freq.*
- prayer. 'Isgu- laes-chomistemenuégui, *rec.* We hire one another.
- er. hines-nehomistèlsi, *vol.* I wish to hire.
- 'Tas chomù homistèmen, *s.* A solicitous person calling on anybody, hiring everybody.
- be prayed at. guchomist, *s.* He that recommends himself to others by commission, commissioned to hire.
- o the earth. zhomist, *s. inf.* The hiring, the person hired.
- ayer, anything zehomist, The having hired, having been hired.
- stly vestments, ehomistèn, *s.* The hired man, the person I recommend myself to.
- . B.—'S'chàn, hines-chehahkéini,  Ch'hem.
- men.' Is the hin-chehàupile,  Chau.
- ; religion. hin-chehèsels,  Ches.
- h oratory, any eh'èpile, *s. pin.*  Chee.
- as myself, my ehèmize, *s.* Shell of eggs or calcareous.  Chem.
- a him, in his ehempize,  Chempim.
- one prays, or ehinépile,  Chinim.
- uk: fion u ku ehitemi, etc.  Chiit.
- o eat, did you HCHLEGU, *s.* Muskrat.
- before all the ehiz,  Chis.
- e towards this ehén,  Chen.
- d Virgin Mary he, *adv.* Yet, still, more, *lat. [amplius, adhuc.]*
- ish, *v. ref.* (5) hè s'chut, One-half more, one-half yet. 'Che Piel tas ehzaléls.'
- act. ind. (6) I Still Peter is not sick, Peter is not yet sick. 'Che tas'ehzaléls.'
- ody, I call on He is not yet sick, no more sick.
- et. instr. (9) I he nkò, One yet, *v. g.* there is yet one hour. 'Che chópén
- , I hire him, tu ichò.' There are yet, still ten absent.
- he i-chò, He is still absent. 'Che ta isnàke.' I steal no more, I do not steal yet.
- he ta isitèn, I eat no more, I am not well; I do not eat yet.
- he t-mus s'chazéus, m-tapskèligu, There are four Sundays yet be-

fore, [4] to Christmas.

Chechtu, s. Moth, worm corroding wool, dried meat and the like
Géipem.

Es'chéchtum tu ismlich, My Salmon is eaten up by worms.

Koes'chechehualksem, My wool clothes are eaten by moths.

Koes chechehuènem, My dry meat or Salmon are full of worms.

CHECHET, adj. Immundus, turpis, pl. utechchét, chin-chechét
Ejo immundus sum.

Chin-chechétém, Immunditias exercui.

Eu chechét, s. Pudenda. 'Eu inchechét.' Mea pudenda.

Eu chechét tèce, Peccatum pudendum, impudicitia omnis.

Ies-cheéchstem, chechésten, chechésku, v. tr. real. (8) Man
imposui, tractavi v. g. fœminam.

" chechéstem, id. Illo abutor.

Chines-cheemszáti, (5) Me conzpurco, uti pueri naturaliter faciunt.

Chines-chechémshzàt, Me polluo, impudice me ago, præcipue de puer
ante pubertatem.

Chines-chechezini, chin-chechezin, (5) Obscène loquor.

Chines-chechezinmisti, id. ref. (5) Obscène loquor circa me ipsum.

Chin-chezinmíst, id.

Nchechezir, s. Qui narrat suas fornicationes etc.

Chechezinmisten, s. inst. v. g. Lingua loquens impudice. 'Ta
aklechechezinmisten tu antiguze.' Lingua tua non debet
inservire ut impudice loquaris.

Chezinemistémén, s. Qui procaciter impudice loquitur.

S'chechezinémén, s'chezinemistémén, s. Habitus impudice loquendi.

CHEE, adv. loc. Hither, towards this place. 'Techeé,' fr. [Par
'Tez-chechéé,' fr. Plus par ici.

CHEE,—[root of,]

Es'chéé, It is put down, said only of stones, potatoes and the like
of a round shape, and only for one object, if several things
placed. Pkúm.

Chines-cheemí, chin-chéém, chééish, v. act. ind. (7) I lay down
something.

Ies-chéém, cheentén, cheént, v. tr. det. (10) I lay it down,
stones etc.

" chéeshitem, chéeshiten, chéeshit, v. rel. (15) I lay down some
thing for him.

cheeltém, e
him.

chilcheém, e
chilcheénein
floor.

s-chilcheéne, p
floor with st

IIINES-NCH
bag with pot

hines-nehemèls
hines-nehemluis

s-nehtëm, nehe
neheeshitem,

g. I load a g
nechehtëm, ne

his.....load h
gun. 'Es'ne

nechéé, s. inf. pa
chééne, s. Pillo

hines-nechéénei, e
a pillow.

s-nechéénem, ne
head on a pill

nechéénem, ne
my ear on it.

chemin, nechemin
etc., v. g. sho

s-chehéusem, che
nechéusem, ne

etc., in the mi
David put a st

nechéusem, ne
between. 'T

the stone on t
s-nehéús, pase. I

s-nechéinehem, n
his gun; I loa

nechéinehem, ne

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CHEE

cheeltém, cheeltén, cheélt, *v. rel.* I lay down his.....or for him.

chilcheém, chilcheentén, *v. loc.* (10) I lay it on. ~~CHIL~~ CHIL.

chilcheénem, chilcheén, chilcheént, I lay upon it, *v. g.* on the floor.

s-chilcheène, *pass.* It is covered with things put on, *v. g.* the floor with stones etc., on.....

HINES-NCHEEMI, chin-ncheém, ncheéish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I fill a bag with potatoes etc.

hines-nchemèlasi, *vol.*

hines-nchemluisi, *freq.*

s-nchéem, ncheentén, *v. tr. loc.* (10) I put it in. ~~NP~~ Npkùm.

ncheeshitem, ncheeshiten, *v. rel.* (15) I put in some for him, *v. g.* I load a gun for him, put in a bag for him.

ncheeltém, ncheeltén, ncheélt, *v. rel.* (17) I put in his.....I fill his.....load his gun. 'Ncheelzin lu asoleleminch.' I load thy gun. 'Es'ncheé.' It is in, *v. g. placenta quae adhuc est in utero.*

ncheé, *s. inf. past.* The thing put in, the having put in.

cheène, *s.* Pillow.

hines-ncheénei, chin-ncheéne, *v. intr.* (5) I lay my ears on, I use a pillow.

s-ncheénem, ncheénen, ncheénent, (8) I pillow him, I lay his head on a pillow.

ncheénem, ncheénemen, *inst.* (9) I use that for a pillow, I lay my ear on it.

chemin, ncheminten, *s. inst.* To fill something, to put in potatoes etc., *v. g.* shovel etc.

s-chééusem, chééusen, *v. loc. cop.* I place it on high.

ncheéusem, ncheéusen, ncheéusent, *v. loc. det.* (8) I lay a stone etc., in the middle of it. 'T-Tapit ncheéusis lu sípi t'sshénsh.'

David put a stone on his sling-rope.

ncheéusem, ncheéusemen, *v. loc. inst.* (9) I put it in the middle between. 'T-Tapit ncheéusemis lu shénsh lu lsipi.' David put the stone on the sling.

s-ncheéus, *pass.* It is between.

s-ncheinchem, ncheinchen, ncheinchent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I put in his gun; I load his gun.

ncheinchem, ncheinchemen, *v. inst.* (9) I put it in a gun, I load

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CHEGU

a gun with it.

Chines-neheinechi, neheinech, neheinechsh, *v. intr.* (5) I load a gun.
Neheinechten, *s.* Materials to load a gun with.

Sneheinech, *s.* The loading of a gun, or its load. 'Szneheinech
The having loaded a gun, or the load put in it.

Chines-neheetikui, chin-neheetikum, *v. act. indef.* (6) I put some
thing in the water.

Ies-neheetikum, neheetikun, neheetikunt, *v. act. det.* (8) I put
[stone] in the water.

Chcheép, *s.* A pin, because it has a rounded head.

CHINES-CHILCHEÉTIKUI, chin-chilcheetikum, chilcheetikuish, *v. act. ind.*
(6) I make a skin raft; I put it on the water.

Ies-chilcheetikum, chilcheetikun, chilcheetikunt.

Chines-chilcheetikuszúti, *v. ref.* I make a raft of skin for myself.

Ies-chilcheetikum'tem.

" chilcheetikushtem.

Chines-chilcheetikum'támshi.

CHEEP,—[root of,] Ко́п.

Es'cheép, *adj.* It is soft, said of soft wool, clothes. 'I-kaes'cheép.
Let it be very soft.

Es'cheépni, cheép, *v. intr.* (5) It becomes soft.

Es-lechép, i-ks'lechépi, *dim.* Be it a little soft. 'Echéchépene.
Soft pillow for the ears. 'Chin-lechéchépene.' I have a soft
pillow.

Ies-chepnánem, chepnán, chepnánt, *v. tr. def.* (8) I make it soft
make it become soft by working it.

" chepnántem, *v. rel.* I make soft his.....

" chepminem, chepmin, chepmint, *v. inst.* (11) I find it soft.

" chepmiltem, *rel. instr.* (16) I find soft his.....

" ilchépelgu, *s.* Soft cloth.

CHEGU,—[root of,]

Es chégu, *adj.* It is dry, dried.

Chines-chégui, chines-chégu, chégush, *v. intr.* I am getting dry.
am drying.

Chines-chégui, chin-chégum, chéguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am drying
v. g. clothes, skins etc.

Ies-chégum, chégum, chégunt, *cont.* es-chégusten, chégusku, *v. act. det.* (8) I dry it.

Chines-chégushi, *v. rel.* I dry for others, *indef.*

Ies-chégushem

" chégushem
indef. for

" chégutem
his.....

" chéguchég

Chines-chéguis

Chines-chégum

Chines-chégum

Chines-chéguzé

S'chégú, *s. infin.*

having drie

Chégumémén, *s.*

Chégustémén, *s.*

Chégunzúten, *s.*

Sguchégum, *s.*

Nchégumen, *s.*

place, etc.

CHEHE.—[root

Ies-chehém, che

v. tr. det. (1)

the body, or

N. B.—By some

in all its der

most commo

Иёлгу.

" checheshitem

something fo

" checheltém, *c.*

uncover it fo

CHINES-CHEHÚSI,

Ies-chehúsem, che

his eyes.

" chehúsem, *c.*

take it off my

" chehúsemitem

Es'chéhús, He ha

Ies-nehehúsem, I

" kolchechúsem

CHEHE

ies-chégushem, chégushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dry it for others.

" chégushtem, chégushter, chégusht, *v. rel.* (14) I dry something *indef.* for him, I help him in drying things.

" chéguktem, chégulter, *v. rel.* (16) I dry it for him, I dry his.....

" cheguchégum, *red.*

Chines-chéguisti, chin-chéguist, chéguistish, *v. ref.*

Chines-chegumélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to dry something.

Chines-chegumluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chéguzei, *v. comp.* I dry my blanket.

S'chègu, *s. infin.* The drying, the objet drying. 'S'zchègu.' The having dried, the having been dried.

Cheguménen, *s.* Drying things uselessly.

Cheguisténen, *s.* Drying himself too anxiously.

Chegunzuten, *s.* The dryer.

Sguchégum, *s.* Appointed to dry.

Nchégumen, *s. inst.* Anything used in drying, wind, fire, wood, place, etc.

CHEHE.—[*root of,*]

ies-chehèm, chehentèn, chehént, *cont.* es'chehestèn, es'chehestèku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I uncover it, said for uncovering any part of the body, or other things also.

N. B.—By some it is pronounced, 'ies-ch'chèm, or ies-chegèm,' as in all its derivatives, but the orthography here used seems the most commonly used. Its meaning is the opposite of, 'Iètgu.'

~~ies~~ Ièlgn.

" checheshitem, checheshiten, checheshit, *v. rel.* (15) I uncover something for him.

" checheltèm, checheltén, chechelt, *v. rel.* (18) I uncover his..... uncover it for him.

CHINES-CHEHÚSI, (5) I uncover my eyes.

ies-chehúsem, chehúsen, chehúsent, *v. tr. def. comp.* (8) I uncover his eyes.

" chehúsem, chehúsemen, chehúsement, *v. instr. act. det.* (9) I take it off my eyes.

" chehúsemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I take my eyes off from his.....

Es'chehús, He has his eyes uncovered.

ies-nchehúsem, I uncover his face.

" kolchehúsem, I uncover his cheeks.

CHEHE

- "chahap'skanem, chahapòskan, chahapòskant, (8) I uncover his mouth.
 Chines-chahapòskan', chin-chahapòskan, chahapòskanish, (5) I uncover my mouth.
 Chines-chehahk'cin', nearly ch'chagk'cini, chin-ch'chahk'cin, ch'chahk'cinsh, (5) I uncover my head, no to take off the hat, but simply to lay the head open to sight.
 Ies-ch'chahk'ciner, ch'chahk'cin, ch'chahk'cint, (8) I uncover his head.
 "ch'chahk'cinem, ch'chahk'cinemen, v. *instr.* (9) I take off that from my head.
 "ch'chahk'cilttem, (16) I uncover the head of his.....
 "ch'chahk'cinemttem, [from the instrumental] (16) I take off my head his.....
 Chines-ch'chahkanèlsi, v. vol. (5) I wish to uncover my head.
 Chines-ch'chahkanzùti, v. *refl.* (5) I uncover my head by myself.
 Chines-ch'chahk'ci tàmshi, *pass.* I uncover peoples heads.
 Ch'chankanc'men, s. One who uncovers his head foolishly.
 Sz'ch'chahk'cin, The having uncovered his head.
 Chines-cheheshinmì, chin-cheheshin, cheheshiniish, (5) I uncover my foot.
 Ies-cheheshinim, cheheshin, cheheshint, (10) I uncover his foot.
 Chines-chahágani, chin-chahágan, chaháganish, (5) I uncover my arm.
 Ies-chaháganem, chahágar, chahágant, (8) I uncover his arm.
 Chines-ch'chehélpsi, (5) I uncover my neck, the back of the neck.
 Ies-ch'chehélpsem, ch'chehélpsen, (8) I uncover his neck.
 Chines-ch'chahágozchini, (5) I uncover my breast.
 Ies-ch'chahágozchinem, ch'chahágozchin, (8) I uncover his breast.
 Chines-chilchehénéi, chines-chilchehéné, *pass.* I am uncovered all over, not all around.
 Ies-chilchehénem, chilchehénen, chilchehénéent, v. *loc. det.* (8) I uncover it all over as the Priest uncovers the chalice from above.
 "chilchehénem, chilchehénemen, v. *inst.* (9) I take it off from on.....v. g. 'Chilchehénement lu sp'zen.' Take off the linen from over. 'Chilchehénéent lu snásten.' Uncover the chalice.
 Chines-ch'cheheizei, chines-ch'cheheize, *pass.* I am uncovered all

around.

Ies-cheheheiz
around."ch'cheheiz
around."ch'cheheiz
around."ch'cheheiz
around.Chines-cheheiz
lodge.

CHEHEK,—[

Es chehéko, ad

Ies-chehkum, c
detach itN. B.—It is by
kum.' WeIes-chahkushite
it, pull it of"chahkultem
him, or pul"kulchekum,
objects glueChines-chahkuk
off, I am barIes-chahkukéine
hat, lay bar

Nehahkukéintem

Chahkukéin, s. l

Ies-ch'chekuséus
sticking toge

as two object

Ies-kolinchekuké
kolinchekuké

open it, but s

Es-kolinchekuké
Ies-kolinchekukév. *rel.* (15) I

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CHEHEK

around.

Ies-chehehoizem, ch'chehoizeen, ch'chehoizeen', (8) I uncover it all around.

" ch'chehoizettem, ch'chehoizetten, (16) I uncover high, all around.

" ch'chehoizem; ch'chehelzemen, v. *instr.* (9) I take it from around.

" ch'chehoizemtem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I take his.....all around.

Chines-chehèlguì, chin-chehèlgu, chehèlgush, v. *intr.* I uncover my lodge.

CHEHEK,—[*root of,*]

Es chehéko, *adj. part.* It is detached, pulled off.

Ies-chehkám, chehkuntén, chehkánt, v. *tr. det.* (10) I pull it off, detach it from, as detaching two things glued together.

N. B.—It is by some pronounced, 'Chegkám, or ch'hakám, ehgákám.' We give the spelling that seems the nearest.

Ies-chahkushitem, chahkushiten, chahkushit, v. *rel.* (15) I detach it, pull it off for for him.

" chahkultém, chahkultén, chahkált, v. *rel.* (17) I pull it off for him, or pull off his.....

" kúchekám, I detach it from under, v. g. the lowest of two objects glued together.

Chines-chahkukéini, chin-chahkukéin, *pass.* I have my hat pulled off, I am bare-headed, by having my hat pulled off.

Ies-chahkukéinem, chahkukéin, chahkukéint, (8) I pull off his hat, lay bare his head.

Nchahkukéintem, He is scalped.

Chahkukéin, *s. loc.* As used to be pulled of a kettle or the like.

Ies ch'chekusèusem, [from ch'chegkusèustem,] I detach some things sticking together, not by cutting or tearing, cut by detaching; as two objects glued together.

Ies-kolínchekuképem, kolínchekuképem, kolínchekuképent, [from kolínchegkuképem,] v. *tr. real.* (8) I unlock that door, not to open it, but simply to unlock it. ~~see~~ Kolin.

Es-kolínchekukép, It is unlocked.

Ies kolínchekuképshtem, kolínchekuképshten, kolínchekuképshtit, v. *rel.* (15) I unlock a door for him.

CHEI,—[root of,]

(Chéie, *s.* Dry wood, from old age. *Pl.* 'Chiehéie.'

Es'chéiei, chéie, *cont.* es'chéie, *v. intr.* (5) It is drying, decaying of old age, said of wood especially. 'Fapistém m-ks'chéie.' It will never get old.

S'cheéi, *s.* The fall, autumn. 'Lu ls'cheéi.' Last autumn. 'Ne cheéi.' Next fall.

Es'cheéilshi, *v. intr.* The fall is coming, beginning.

Chines-chitcheiénei, chin-chitcheiéne, *pass.* (6) I have fall, autumn, over me, I arrive to the fall.

S'cheilégu, *s.* Shady place, the shadow of inanimate things.

Chines-chèi, I shade, most used in the following compositions.
Red. 'Chiehèi.'

S'chèi, The shade, shading. 'Szechèi.' The having shaded, the object shaded.

IES-CHIL-CHÉIEM, chilchèien, chilchèient, *v. loc. tr. det.* (8) I make a shade over it from above. 'Kaes-chilchèilils.' It shelters us from above. ~~Chil.~~

" chilchèiltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make a shade over his.....I make this shade for him.

" chilchèishtem, *v. rel.* (15) I make a shade over him, I make a shade for him.

" chilchèienem, chilchèiënen, chilchèiéncent, *v. loc. det.* (8) I make a shade all over him.

Es'chilchèiéne, It is overshadowed.

Chines-chilchèisti, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I make a shade, a shelter for myself from the sun.

Chines-chitchéchisti, *dim.*

Chitchéisten, *s. instr.* Materials to make a shade with.

Sguchitchéiem, *s.* A man appointed to make a shelter from the sun.

IES-KULCHÉIEM, *v. loc.* I shade it from under, *v. g.* 'Lu ts'chitem eskutchéists lu spakani.' The clouds cover the sun. 'U es'chitchéists lu stólgü.' And overshadow the earth.

Ci'nes-kulchéi, chin-kulchéiem, kulchéish, (6) I put something in the shade, out of the sun.

Ies-kulchéishtem, (15) I put something for him under shelter from the sun.

" kulchéiltem, (16) I protect his.....from the sun, shelter his.

Chines ku'choi

Kaes kulcheinu

Kaes-kutcheistu

under shade

Chines techi,

CHELE', num

persons.

Es'chelés', chel

es chelësem, e

divide in th

" chelëligum,

bands, or pe

Chines-chetuilsh

I become the

es chetuilshem,

Chalaskut, Thre

the third day

Chalaskatilsh, v.

At the thir

shall come, s

Chalaks, Three

Schalaksen, Of

Chalalkun, *inan.*

Chalalko, Three

I have three

Chatskagie, Thre

horses.

Chelnkokëir, Th

Chelëpen, Thirty

Chelëpëntich, Th

years.

Chelëgu, Three

Chatkanél, Thre

fired three sh

Chelëpine, Thre

mouthfuls.

es'nechëméne, or

with double p

Chin-chelishtlip, I

CHEL

Chinos ku'choimist', *v. ref.* I put myself under the shade:

Kuos kuteheinuégú', *v. rec.* We shade one another.

g, decaying of
-ks'chéie.' It
under shade the things of one another.

Chines tchí, ~~se~~ Tchí.

autumn. 'Ne
CHELÉ', *num.* Three inanimate things. 'Chehechelés.' Three
persons.

Es'cholés', chelésom, ks-cheléli, *sub.* They are three.

e fall, autumn,
es chelésom, cheléstén, chelésku, *v. act.* (8) I make three of it,
divide in three parts.

things.
compositions.
" cheléligum, cheléligun, cheléligunt, (8) I make three different
bands, or people. 'Cheléligu.' Three nations, tribes.

g shaded, the
Chines-cheluilshí, chin-cheluilé', *v. transit.* I grow into three; i. e.
I become three; I happen to be three.

et. (8) I make
s.' It shelters
es cheluilshem, *v. caus.*

his.....I make
Chatáskat, Three days. 'Es'chatáskati, chatáskatém.' It is being
the third day, it became the third day.

him, I make a
Chatáskatilsh, *v. intr.* The third day came. 'Eu is'chatáskatilsh.'
At the third day. 'Ne cha'askatilsh.' When the third day
shall come, shall begin.

loc. det. (8) I
Chatáks, Three roads.

Nchatáksom, Of three kinds.

Chatálkan, *inn.* Three hundred.

Chatálko, Three sticks of any kind, three logs. 'Chin-chatálko.'
I have three pieces of wood.

a shelter for
Chatskágáe, Three horses. 'Chin-chatskágáe.' I have three
horses.

Chetnkokéir, Three hundred.

Chetšpen, Thirty.

h.
shelter from the
Chetšpéntich, Three years. 'Chin-chetšpéntich.' I have three
years.

Eu ts'chitemp
e sun. 'U es
rth.
t something in
Chetélgu, Three houses, lodges, hides.

Chatákanél, Three shots. 'Chin-nchatákanél.' I have three shots,
fired three shots.

Chelèpine, Three mouthfuls. 'Chin-nchelèpine.' I ate three
mouthfuls.

er shelter from
Es'ncheléméne, or chelés es'ngapeméus, Three double sheets, each
with double page.

n, shelter his.
Chin-chelishtlip, I lost three games.

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CHEL

Chin-cheho'épile, I have three chiefs.

Chochehús, Three times, the angelus. 'Chchehus lu Kaeleñu.

Three Our Fathers.

CHEL, —[root of,]

Chines-chellemi, chin-chellim.

Ies-CHELLIM, chellintèn, chellint, *v. tr. det.* (10) I nauseate him, make him vomit.

" chei.tém, chelltèn, *v. rel.* (17) I nauseate his.....

" chellnùnem, chellnùn, (8) I succeeded in puking him.

" chellm.nem, chell'emir, *v. inst.* (11) I find it nauseating.

" chellmilkem, (16) I find nauseating his.....I feel puked by his.....

" chélchstem, chélchstemem, (9) I make him nauseate.

" chélchstemitem, *v. rel.* (16) I nauseate his.....v. g. heart etc.

Chin-chchéllis, *v. intr.* I feel nausea.

Es'chélcheltulshi, *v. intr. inst.* It is growing nauseating.

Chélchilt, *adj.* Nauseating, making vomit.

Nchélku, *s.* Puke water provoking nausea.

CHELISH, *s.* Hand.

Ies nchelshúsem, nchelshúser, nchelshúsent, *v. act. det.* (8) I embrace him by tall ng on his neck.

" nchelshúsem, nchelshúsemen, *v. instr.* I feel, have him embracing me.

Kaes-nchelshusemenuéguí, We embrace each other.

S'chélchsheméchesten, *s.* Branches.

CHELTICH, *s.* Owner, master especially of inanimate objects used also for others when signifying a real ownership. 'Ko-cheltich.' I am the boss, the owner. 'Incheltich.' My owner.

Ies-chéltichem, chéltichsten, chéltichsku, *v. act. caus.* (7) I make him owner, gain.

Kao-chéltichlils tgólko, He gave us a wagon. He made us the owners of a wagon.

Ies-chéltichem, chéltichemen, chéltichemen', *v. instr.* (9) I use as boss as owner, I take it, use it as my own.

Chines kolchéltichi, chin-kolchéltich, (5) I act as a boss.

Ies-kolchéltichem, kolchéltichemen, (9) I take him for my boss master.

Chines-cheltichszùt, *v. refl.* I am my own boss, belong to myself.

CHELUG, or chlóg, Past tense of.....

Es'chelgumi, ch

Chlóg, It is eve

'chelóg, s. and

lóg.' The s

Chelgutín, s. W

'chelgutín, snel

Chines-chíchelg

getting dark

chíchelguén

of the time,

Es'kúchelgumi,

Sol non dabit

from below.

Kúchelgu, *adj.* p

Es'chilguspuás, E

CHEM, Is a wor

and it means

be determined

hemágan, It is

v. g. the last

house in a str

extreme, but l

hemchemágan, e

ones, v. g. the

soldiers, of tr

line, but the t

last. 'Lu tel

szuéchist.' F

lightning will

hemganégu, chm

town etc.

hin-chemganégu,

chemép, s. The

nchámkan, s. Th

chempálke, s. Th

chemápkar, s. H

kolchemshir, s. I

hemkan'tiku, s'ne

both the upper

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CHEM

Es'chelgumí, chelág, The sun is setting, it is boing evening.

Chlág, It is evening, the sun is set. 'Ne chelág.' This evening.

Chelág, *s.* and *inf.* The evening, the setting of the sun. 'Szechelág.' The sun having set.

Chelgutín, *s.* What sets the sun.

Chelgutín, anchelgutín, *s. loc.* The place where the sun sets.

Chines-chitchelguènei, chin-chitchelguène, *pass. loc. (5) Lit.* It is getting dark over me, I arrive at the evening; *cont.* 'Chines-chitchelguène.' It is dark over me, I pass, live the dark part of the time, I pass the evening. ~~CHI~~ CHIL.

Es'kut'chelgumí, kut'chelág, It becomes dark. 'Nem kut'chelág.' *Sol non dabit lumen suum.* Eclipse, because the sun is eclipsed from below.

Kut'chilgu, *adj. pass.* Darkened.

Es'chilguspuás, His heart fainted, darkened.

CHEM, Is a word which can scarcely be heard but in composition, and it means the extremity of any thing, in any direction to be determined by the other components.

Chemágan, It is the last, the extreme one in a horizontal position, *v. g.* the last room in a building, or series of rooms, the last house in a street. 'Lu ls'chemágan.' At the last end, in the extreme, but horizontally.

Hemchemágan, chmchemágan, They are the two opposite extreme ones, *v. g.* the two standing at the opposite ends of a line of soldiers, of trees, of houses etc., not the two last ones in the line, but the two opposite extreme ones, namely the first and last. 'Lu tel s'chemchemágais lu s'chemáskat m'luáko lu szuéchist.' From the two opposite sides of the heavens the lightning will appear.

Hemgančlgu, chmgančlgu, It is the last house of the street, town etc.

Min-chemgančlgu, Mine is the last house.

Chemép, *s.* The foot of the tree, the lower extremity of a tree.

Chámikan, *s.* The top of a tree.

Chempálks, *s.* The hem or extremity of a gown, below.

Chemápkar, *s.* Hem or the upper extremity of a shirt, or gown.

Kolchemshin, *s.* Hem at the feet.

Hemkančtiku, s'chemkančtiku, *s.* The extremity of a river, lake, both the upper or the lower extremity.

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CHEM

- Chemzín, *id.*
Chemkandér, The top of a house.
Nchemkandégu.
Chempélgú, The rear of the house.
Snechép, *s.* Front door.
Kolinchemép, Door.
Chemchinélgú, Yard in front of the house.
Kutchemulégu, The foot of a mountain.
Nchemák, The top of an acuminated object, the point of an arrow, pen, knife, etc.
S'chemépsin, *s.* [from chem'p] The heel or extremity of the foot.
Snechémúshin, *s.* The thighs.
Snechemnéut, snechemniú', [as pronounced by some,] The loinsides.
Snechemichen, *s.* The back of men, the extremity at the back.
Snechemkéit, *s.* Scapula, or shoulder blade, its exterior part.
S'nechemmène, *s.* The two opposite ear-places, or the hair at the two opposite ears.
S'cheméus, *s.* Back bone.
S'chitchemméligu, *s.* The whole back of a man.
Skolcheméls, *s.* The presence, or the front extremity of a man.
Smilcheméls, *s. id.*
Skolchemágozch, *s.* The waist, breast, on the outside.
S'chchemágozch, *id.*
Skolchemzinshir, *s.* Ankle of the foot.
Skolchemznéchat, *s.* The wrist.
Skolchemús, *s.* Cheek. *Pl.* 'Skolchemmús.' The two cheeks.
Skolchemápan, *s.* The occiput, or the hairs of occiput.
S'chitcheméshin, *s.* Forehead.
S'chemkéishin, s'chemkeisn'lkuesshir, The knee.
Es'CHEMIZE, *part. pass.* All around, but not touching the person the space surrounding a thing.
Es'chemize, *s.* The shell of an egg, the skin of a pear, apple, potatoe etc., that is all around it.
Chines chemizei, chin-chemizem, chchemizeish, *v. act. ind.* (8) I put something around v. g. the frame, around a picture, ornaments put around a frame etc.
Les-chemizem, chchemizeer, chchemizeent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put around him.....v. g. 'Chchemizeen lu San Stüchimissh Ma

tinchazónz
with my tr
" chchemizen
it around.
Maly.' I p
CHINES CHEMÉCI
gether my
Chemepálks, *s.*
LES-CHEMPIM, *c.*
all around,
" chchempize
around it, I
Es'chchempize,
ball etc., sai
itself.
Les chchempizen
CHEMPKÉINCHST,
Chines-chempké
intr. (5) I w
Les chempkéinch
I put a ring
" chempkéinch
wear that rin
CHEM,—[root of
Chines-chémi, ch
sibly from 'C
body as my c
Les chém'm, chém
S'chém, The ha
hated, or hav
Chinespszchém, I
Les-chémshtem, ch
him.
" chémshtem, ch
manners, or h
Chines chemenzút
Kaes chemenuégu
Chemchemsnüg, *a*
Chemchemúł, *s.* E

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CHEM

tinchazenzúten.' I adorn around the Blessed Virgin Mary with my trinkets.

" chchemizem, chchemizemen, chchemizement, *v. inst.* (9) I put it around. 'Chchemizemen lu inchazenzúten l-San stiichimish Maly.' I put my trinkets around the Blessed Virgin Mary.

CHINES CHEMÈCHSTI, chin-cheméchst, cheméchstish, (5) I join together my hands to receive something.

Chemepálks, *s.* The hem at the lower end of a garment.

IES CHEMPIM, chempntén, chempint, *v. tr.* (10) I put something all around, leather, anything.

" chchempizem, chchempízcen, chchempízcent, *v. loc.* (8) I put all around it, I set a tire around that wheel.

Es'chchempize, *part. pass.* It is circled all around as a wheel, keg, ball etc., said both of the wheel having tires on, and the tire itself.

Ies chchempizem, chchempizemen, *v. inst.* I put that all around.

CHEMPKÉINCHST, *s.* Finger ring only. *Pl.* 'Chemchempkéinchst.'

Chines-chempkéinchsti, chin-chempkéinchst, chempkéinchstish, *v. intr.* (5) I wear, put on, a finger ring.

Ies chempkéinchstem, chempkéinchster, chempkéinchsku, *v. tr.* (8) I put a ring on his finger.

" chempkéinchstem, chempkéinchstemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use, wear that ring.

CHEM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chémi, chin-chém, chémish, *v. intr.* (5) I hate, detest, possibly from 'Chem,' extreme, meaning that I keep, hold somebody as my opposite, the last.

Ies chém'm, chémen, chément, *v. tr. det.* (9) I hate, detest it or him. S'chém, The hating, or object hated. 'Szechém.' The having hated, or having been hated.

Chinepszchém, I hate something, somebody.

Ies-chémshtem, chémshten, *v. rel.* (14) I hate for him, to please him.

" chémhtem, chémhten, chémolt, (16) I hate his.....v. g. his manners, or his son etc.

Chines-chemenzúti, *v. ref.* I hate myself, my ways.

Kaes-chemenuégui, *v. rec.* We hate one another.

Chemchemsnùg, *adj.* Worthy of hatred.

Chemchemúk, *s.* Hater of everything.

CHEN

Chemenzûten, *s.* Hater of 'In-chemenzûten.' My hater.

Nchèmen, *s.* The cause why something is hated.

Chines-chémelti, I hate my child.

Ies chémeltèm, chémelten, (16) I hate his child.

CHINES CHEMCHEMMI, chin-chemchmin, chemchemmlish, (7)

I pick up things thrown away, refused, as old shoes, shirts
rags.

Iszchemchím, What I took up of things thrown away.

Ies-chemchemim, chemchemstèn, (10) I pick up that thing thrown
away.

" chemchemitèm, *v. rel.* (17) I pick up his.....

" chemchemshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I pick up rags etc., for him.

Chemchemù, *s.* A picker up of rags etc.

Chin-chemzín, I pick up refused food. 'Chin-chemchamalkasem.'
I pick up refused shirts.

Chines-chemchemnùmti, I am refused by a woman and her rela-
tives, I am not wanted.

CHINES-CHEMLEMLEUSI, chines chemtémùs, (5) I keep my
eyes cast down, modest. 'I-kukaes-chemtémùsi.' Keep your
eyes always modestly cast down.

Ies-chemtémùsem, chemtémùsen, (8) I look at him modestly.

Chin-chemtémùene, (5) I keep my ears cast down.

Ies-chemtémùnem, (8) I hear him with cast down ears.

Chempùlegu. ~~Chim~~ Chim.

Chemip. ~~Chim~~ Chim.

Chemút, chemtèus. ~~Emút~~ Emút.

CHEN? Which? Used also without interrogation in the answer,
and with *ter*, some, and the negative.

Chen? *adv.* Where? 'Iechèn?' Where? 'Chchèn?' Where to?
'Tel chèn?' Where from?

CHIN-EZ'S'CHÉNI? chin-ez's'chèn? *r.* (5) What I do? How am I?
'Chikaez's'chèni?' *subj.*

Ez's'chèn? *act. indef.* What has he done.

Ez's'chen, *pass.* What happened? what is the matter, what has
been done.

Iez's'chénem, *v. act. det. past.* 'Es'chèsten,' *fut.* 'Nem es'chèsten,'
subj. 'Ikaez's'chénem,' (8) What do I to him, what is it to
me. And it is construed with the personal pronouns as any

active ver-
thee, but
regularly.
'Es'chétèn
What have
done to u
'Kaes'chétì
What has h
to you? A
(19) 'Tee
ks es'chétìg
Indef. Some
thing was d
What do I t

Ez's'chén, Mean-
the substant
ez'schenèlgu

Ez's'chèn lu zu
'Ez's'chèn lu
has he? 'Ku
shirt is your
ez's'chis'chen

Chchèn u kuuis g
Somewhere,

Ku-ez's'chenùs?
ugly.

Pez's'chinèlgu? C
have a log h
Ez'chenùlegu? W
s-chinemspéntic

CHINES-CHEN
(5) I tarry, I
nemis zùti.'

HENGU, — [*roct*
chines chingu, pa
chines-chinùgù, c
szchinùgù, What
chines-chengumi,

CHENGU

active verb. 'Kuikacz's'chènem?' What shall I do to thee, of thee, but the past tense is formed after the continued tense, regularly. 'Es'chèstemem?' What have I done to thee? 'Es'chètelemen?' What have I done to you? 'Koes'chèstgu?' What have you done to me? 'Kaes'chèhilt?' What hast thou done to us? 'Koes'chècats?' What has he done to me? 'Kaes'chèhils?' What has he done to us? 'Es'chèstems?' What has he done to thee? 'Es'chèlems?' What has he done to you? *Pass.* 'Es'chèstem?' What has been done to him? (19) 'Tee iez's'chenem.' I do something to him. 'Ta teo ks es'chèstgu.' Do nothing to him. *Pass.* 'Tee ez's'chèn.' *Indef.* Something happened. *Def.* 'Tee es'chèstem.' Something was done to him. 'Ies'z'chèltem, es'chèlten,' *v. refl.* (16) What do I to his.....

Ez's'chèn, Means also of what kind, color etc., and it is used with the substantives, or in composition. 'Ez's'chèn lu spums? or ez'schenèlgu? What color is his hair? [of animals.]

Ez's'chèn lu zuùte, or ez's'chètzuùt, What kind is his conduct. 'Ez's'chèn lu snazikùits? 'Ez's'chinàlks. What kind of dress has he? 'Kuez's'chinàlks? 'Chin-chgalepsàlks.' What kind of shirt is yours, mine is grey. 'Ez's'chèn lu schechemàskat, or ez's'chis'chenàskatem,' What kind of weather.

Chchèn u kuuis gù? Where did you go? 'Tee chchèn, tam chchèn.' Somewhere, nowhere.

Ku-ez's'chenùs? What kind of face have you. 'Chin-chesus.' I am ugly.

Pez's'chinèlgu? Chin-lùkulgu, What kind of house have you? I have a log house.

Ez'chenùlegu? What kind of land? 'Chesùlegu,' *loc.* Bad land. Es-chinemspéntieh, What year.

CHINES-CHENCHENTI, chin-chénchent, ch'enchentsh, *v. intr.*

(5) I tarry, I am a drag. 'Chines chenchemisti, chines chonemis zùti.' I drag myself slowly.

CHENGU,—[root of,]

Chines chingu, *pass. adj.* I am stared upon.

Chines-chinùgui, chin-chinùg, (5) I am touched, or touching.

szchinùgu, What I touched.

Chines-chengumì, chin-chengùn, chengùish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I touch

with my fingers, lip. [~~ts~~ 'fakém.' To touch with the hand.]
Secondly; to touch, to be contiguous, but not to handle with
the hand, nor to lay hands on.

Chenchengám, *red.*

Ies chengám, chenguntér, chengánt, *cont.* es'chengustén, es'chen-
gustéku, *v. act. det.* (10) I touch it, as above explained.

" chengushitem, chengushiten, chengushit, *v. rel.* (15) I touch
for him.

" chengultém, chengulten, chengúlt, *v. rel.* (17) I touch his.....
or touch it for him.

Kaes-chengutusi, *v. cop.* We touch one another, we are contiguous
as two men sitting close.

Chines-chengunzúti, *ref.* I touch myself.

Ies-chengunzútem, chengunzútemer, *refl. instr.* (9) I touch it by
myself.

Chines-chengultámshi, *v. pop.* I press the people.

Chines chenguméisi, *vol.* I wish to touch.

Chines chengumluisi, *freq.* I touch it often.

Chines-chengumini, chin-chenguminem, chenguminish, *v. tr. ind.*
inst. (6) I feel the touch of something.

Ies chenguminem, chengumin, chengumint, *v. instr.* (11) I feel
touch, I use it to touch, I feel it pressing on me.

Kaes chengumenuégui, *rec. instr.* We touch one another, we feel
one pressing on the other.

Chines-chingu tu t t'ie, I am stained by sin.

Chengumin tu t'ie, I fell stained by sin.

Chines chengúlegui, chines chengúlegu, I am touching the ground.
S'chngám, s'chenúgu, The touching. 'szchengum, szchenúgu

The having touched, or having been touched.

Chengunzúten, *s.* The toucher.

Sguchengám, *s.* Appointed to touch.

Chengumímen, *s.* One touching everything.

Chengumin, *v. instr.* To touch with, related to the person touching.

Chenguminten, *s. instr.* To touch related to the touched object.

Chengutin, *s.* Object touched.

CHEP,—[root of,]

Ies-chépenem, chépen, chépent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make a present
him. 'Chépenzin t-ololim.' I make thee a present of money.

" chépittem, chépitlen, chépit, *v. rel.* (16) I make a present

his.....or f
Ies chépenem, e
" chépeneme'
Chines chépenel
Ies chépeneltem
Chépeneltonzin,
Chines chépitán
s'chép'pen, s. T
s'chépitámsh, s
Chépenzúten, s.
gives me a pr
Ies chépenálk, I
Ies. Means the
Means to be t
sition in ever
the simple for
chéssi.' May
IIES,—[root of,]
Chines chéssuilsh,
s'chesim, Not us
chésem, chésen
CHINES-NCHÉSELST,
will my heart i
a nchéseisem, ne
him feel displea
nchéseisem, nel
like it or him, I
nchéseisemltem
(16) I dislike-h
Ies ncheselsemenu
another.
Ies ncheselstuégui,
another to be di
chéselsten, s. Wha
Ies ncheselsemist
bad with myself
chéseis, *s. inf.* Th
cheselsemist, *id.*
Ies-chéseisli; I

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CHES

his.....or for him.

ches chëpenem, chëpënemon, *instr.* (9) I make a present of it.

ches chëpeneme'tem, *instr. rel.* (16) I make a present of his.....

ches chëpenëlti, *comp.* I make a present to my child.

ches chëpenëltom, chëpenëltor, (8) I make a present to his child.

Chëpenëltonzin, I make a present to your child.

ches chëpiltâmshi, I make a present to people, *indet.*

s'chëp'pen, *s.* The present I received.

s'chëpiltâmsh, *s.* The present I make.

Chëpenzûten, *s.* A present-maker. 'In-chëpenzûten.' He that gives me a present.

Chëpënûlk, I make a present.

CHES. Means the being ill, [*star mal.*] not to be bad. 'Chest,'

Means to be bad, [*esser cattion.*] both are used only in composition in every shape; though the Cœur d' alenes, use it in the simple form. ~~CHES~~ CHES. 'I-chin-chëss.' I feel bad. 'Chika-chëssi.' May I be unwell, I am going to be in a bad fix.

CHES,—[*root of,*]

ches chessuilsh, chin-chëssuilsh, *v. int.* (5) I am getting unwell.

s-chësim, Not used.

chësem, chësemen, chësement, (9) I find it bad.

CHES-NECHËSEL, chin-nëchëssë, nchësselsh, *v. vol.* (5) I have a bad will my heart is unwell, I am displeased.

nchësselsem, nchësselsten, nchësselsku, *v. tr. caus.* (8) I make him feel displeased, I displease him.

nchëtselsem, nchësselsemen, nchësselsement, *v. intr. act.* (9) I dislike it or him, I feel displeased with him.

nchësselsemkten, nchësselsemkten, *v. intr. real.* (16) I dislike his.....

ches nchësselsemuëgui, *v. rec.* [from the *instr.*] We dislike one another.

ches nchësselstuëgui, *v. rec.* [from the *causs.*] We cause one another to be disliked.

chësselsten, *s.* What displeases, gives displeasure.

ches nchësselsemisti, *intr. refl.* I am displeased at myself, I feel bad with myself.

chëssels, *s. inf.* The feeling bad, remorse.

cheselsemisti, *id.*

ches-chëssëls; I incline to vomit.

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CHES

IES-CHÉS'CHSTEM, ches'chstem, chés'chsku, *v. act. det.* (9) I use him badly, I wrong him, offend him by actions.

" chés'chstem'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I use badly his.....

Kaes ches'chstemenu'gui, *v. rec.* We use one another badly.

CHINES-CHÉS'MAZÚTI, *v. rf.* I quarrel, I behave badly.

CHINES-CHESZINI, chin-cheszin, cheszinish, *v. intr.* (5) I speak badly, I use insulting words.

Ies-cheszinem, cheszínem, cheszínement, *v. instr.* (9) I insult him by words.

" cheszinshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I insult somebody for him, in his place.

" ches'zinem'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I insult his.....by words.

Kaes cheszínemenu'gui, *v. rec.* We insult one another by words.

Ies cheszínemenu'gum, cheszínemenu'gusten, cheszínemenu'gusku, *causs.* (8) I make them insult one another.

" cheszínemenu'gum, cheszínemenu'gumen, *rec. inst.* (9) I insult him, supposing that he also insults me.

S'zcheszín, *s.* Insulting words, the one insulted.

Cheszínem, *s.* An insulting talker. S'cheszinemen, *s.* The habit of speaking insultingly.

Cheszínemenzúten, *s.* The insulter of.

Cheszinten, *s.* Instrument with which to insult, *v. g.* the bad word.

CHINES-CHESZINEMISTI, I insult myself, reprehend myself.

CHIN-CHESÉPILE, *adj.* I am a bad chie, ruler, I rule badly; *s.* of fathers, chie's, husbands, etc. 'Chin-chesépile,' *part. pass.* I have a bad ruler, I am badly ruled.

CHINES-CHESÉPILEI, chin-chesépile, chehesepileish, *v. intr.* govern badly, have a bad husband etc.

Ies-chesépilem, chehesépileen, chehesépileent, *v. tr. det.* (8) govern him badly.

" chehesepile'tem, *v. rel.* I rule, govern badly his.....

" chehesépilem, chehesépilemen, *instr.* (9) I take, a bad ruler, think, treat him as a bad one, I find him a bad ruler.

CHIN-CHESÉNF, I have a bad pillow, my ears are not well on it.

CHINES-NECHÉNEI, chin-ncheséne, *v. int.* (6) My ears are displeased, unwell, I do not like to hear.

Ies-ncheséneem, ncheséneent, ncheséneent, *v. causs.* (8) I make his ears feel bad, I speak bad to him.

" ncheséneme'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I make.....feel bad, the ears

his.....I ap
" ncheséneem
at.....I do
" ncheséneem
hear his v. g
CHINES-NECHÉNEI
es-chnchesénepi
tr. I do not
I do not like
es chnchesénepi
like what is a
ES NCHESÉUSEM,
ncheséusku, v
tween; I thro
'Ncheséusta h
his field.
ncheséultem, v
throwing bad
He mixed bad
a-ncheséus, *adj. p*
CHINES-NECHESÉUSI, c
others, *indef.*
NCHESÉLZE, *adj.*
souls dirty by t
chesésize, *adj. p*
vessel dirty all
nchesélzem, nch
nchesélzéeltom,
nchesélzem, 'nch
nchesélzem'tem
his.....
chesésize, ch
around.
chesésize'tem, v
chesésize, ch
around.
CHIN-CHESUS, I
in-ches'chesús,
nchesússem, nche

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CHES

- det. (9) I use him.....I speak badly to him.....
 " nchesénem, nchesénemen, *inst.* (9) My ears are displeased at.....I do not like to hear him or it.
 badly. " nchesénemoltem, nchesénemolten, *rel. inst.* (16) I do not like to hear his v. g. talk, or son etc.
 I speak badly Chines-nchesenépilé.
 es-chnesenépilé, chnesenépiléen, chnesenépiléent, v. *tr.* I do not like what is said of him. 'Chnesenépiléenzin.'
 9) I insult him I do not like what is said of thee.
 or him, in his es-chnesenépilétem, chnesenépiléten, v. *rel.* (16) I do not like what is said of his.....
 words. es-NCHEŠEŠEM, ncheséšon, ncheséšent, *cont.* es-ncheséšuton, ncheséšuku, v. *cop. tr.* (8) *lit.* I make it bad in the middle, between; I throw bad things in the middle, among good ones. 'Ncheséšuts lu skolkas.' He threw bad seed in the middle of his field.
 er by words, ncheséšultem, ncheséšulten, v. *rel.* (16) I spoil his.....by mixing, throwing bad things among his'Koncheséšuts lu ispekín. He mixed bad seed with my wheat.
 cheszinemenušer. es-ncheséšus, *adj. pass.* It is spoiled, mixed with bad.
 inst. (9) I mix chines-ncheséšusi, chin-ncheséšurem, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I mix bad with others, *indef.*
 nemen, s. Th NCHEŠELZE, *adj. pass.* Dirty inside, v. g. dirty kettles. Our souls dirty by sin.
 g. the bad word cheséšize, *adj. pass.* Dirty all around, outside, v. g. a person, vessel dirty all around.
 myself. es-ncheséšzem, ncheséšzer, (8) I make it dirty inside.
 rule badly; sa ncheséšzéletem, v. *rel.* (16) I dirty his.....inside.
 'epile,' part. *pass.* ncheséšzemem, ncheséšzemem, v. *tr. det.* (8) I find it dirty inside.
 ish, v. *intr.* ncheséšzemltem, ncheséšzemlten, *inst. rel.* (16) I find dirty his.....
 v. *tr. det.* (8) es-cheséšize, cheséšizeen, cheséšizeent, v. *tr.* (8) I dirty it all around.
 s..... cheséšizéletem, *rel.* (16) I dirty his.....all around.
 , a bad ruler, cheséšizem, cheséšizemen, *instr.* (9) I find it dirty, unclean all around.
 ruler. not well on it.
 s are displeased
 uss. (8) I mix IN-CHESUS, I have an ugly face.
 bad, the ears in-cheséš'chesús, I have ugly eyes.
 -cheséšusem, ncheséšusemen, ncheséšusement, or ies-cheséšusem, v.

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CHEST

inst. (9) I look at him with an evil eye I find him ugly looking.

' nchesússemitem, *r. rel. inst.* I find his.....ugly looking.

" chesúshtem, chesúshten, *r. rel.* (15) I make him ugly-faced.

Chesáks, Ugly nose. 'Xu chesáks.' You have an ugly nose.

Chesálka, chines-chesálka, chin-chesálka, (5) I stink, smell bad.

Chin-chesélgü, I have a bad house.

Chin chesize, I have a bad robe.

Chesálegü, Bad land, bad road etc.

Es chesúsakati, chesúsakatem, It makes bad weather.

Chin ches'zút, ku-ches'zút, My manners, morals, conduct, are bad.

Cheshinkálemen, ches'ankólemen, cheshkáklemis, I have, thou hast, he has bad ways of doing.

Ches'chesnág, Worthy of being unwell, mean.

Chines-chesemáti, I do not feel well at home, v. g. I have a bad wife or son.

Kaes chespiúti, We do not live well together.

CHEST, *adj.* Bad, ugly, [not much used, but in its derivatives.]

Nechstin, *s.* Sin, what makes one bad. 'Kuén lu nechstin.' committed a sin.

Neshinkém, *s.* Bad seed, [among the lower Kalispels.]

Chines chestuilshí, (5) I grow bad, worse, mean.

Ies chestuilshen, *act. cause.* (8) I make him grow worse.

Ies-chestminem, or ies-nechesteminem, chestemin, chestemint, *inst.* (9) I find him, or it bad. 'Chestemin lu innógouog.' find my wife bad, dislike her.

" chestemiltem, *r. rel. inst.* (16) I find bad his.....'Chestemilziní anzuát.' I find your behavior bad.

Chines-nechestelsi, or chines-nechestelsemistí, (5) I think myself bad.

Chines-ches'szúti, *v. refl.* I make myself bad, ugly.

Ies chestshitem, chestshiter, chestshit, *r. rel.* (15) I do him some evil.

Kochestshitem, (19) I had bad luck, some evil happened to me.

CHESKOLEUSEM, ~~ies~~ Ieskolem.

CHINES-CHIES'CHISTI, chin-ches'chist, cheschistsh, *v. intr.* (5) am exploring.

Szches'chist, What has been explored.

Chines-neches'chistélsi, *r. rel.*

Ches'chistém

Eguchos'chist,

CHESPIN, *s.*

pin. In c

g. 'S'chge

CHETUS, *ca'*

one anothe

screen bet

Ies chetúsem,

the grates

CHINES-CHIE

choéulshi.'

CHEUM, Ope

We are alre

Chitchéum, loc.

open sea or

Kae cheén, We

Chines chéushila

deep water,

N. B.—Not to r

Ies-ch'ushilshen

bring him in

" chéushilshite

open lake, w

CHINES-CHILCHÉU

(5) I go to th

Ies chitchéushilsh

(8) I drive th

" chitchéu'ush

Chines-chitchosh

Chines-chitchoshí

woods to the

Eguchitchéushilsh

CHINES-CHILCHUSHI

navigate to th

Ies-chitchushilshé

kusku, I brin

Ies-cheutúsem,

Chgaenépíle, ~~ca'~~

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CHEU

Ches'chistèmen, *s.* A fastidious explorer.

Eguchos'chlat, *s.* Appointed to explore.

CHIESPIN, *s.* Neck, the back part of the neck. *Dim.* Eechehopin. In composition, 'Aps,' with *ch* prefixed to the root, *v.* g. 'S'ehgèilps,' grey necked horse.

CHETUS, es'chetús, There is a screen between to prevent seeing one another. 'Kacs-chetúsi.' We are screened, there is a screen between us.

Ies-chetúsem, I put something between to prevent his sight, *v. g.* the grates of the confessional.

CHINES-CHEULSHI, chin-chèulsh, *v. intr.* I grow old. *Pl.* 'Kacs-choéulshi.' We are growing old.

CHIEUM, Open field, open sea, open place. 'Ichéu u kae tszi.' We are already in the deep water.

Chitchèum, *loc.* On the open field. 'Chitchométiku.' On the open sea or lake.

Kae chéu, We are already arrived in the open sea or water.

Chines chéushilshi, (5) I go in the open sea, or river, lake, into deep water, at large.

N. B.—Not to mix it with, 'Chu'ushilsh.'

Ies-ch'ushilshem, chéushilshsten, chéushilshsku, *v. tr. def.* (8) I bring him into the deep, open water.

" chéushilshitem, chéushilshiten, *v. rel.* I bring his.....to the open lake, water.

CHINES-CHILCHÉUSHILSHI, chin-chitchéushilsh, chitchéushilsh, *v. intr.*

(5) I go to the plains, I go to the open field.

Ies chitchéushilshem, chitchéushilshsten, chéushilshsku, *v. tr. real.*

(8) I drive them to the open field, at large; men, animals, etc.

" chitchéu'ushilshem, *red.*

Chines-chitchoshilshemluisi, *freq.*

Chines-chitchoshilshstümshi, *pop.* I drive out the enemies from the woods to the plains.

Eguchitchéushilshem, *s.* Appointed to drive off the camp.

CHINES-CHILCHUSHILSHÉTIKU, chin-chilchushilshétiku, *v. intr.* I navigate to the open water.

Ies-chilchushilshétikum, chilchushilshétikusten, chilchushilshétikuskusku, I bring him over to open water.

Ies-chenúsem, ~~Eu~~ Eut.

Chgaenépilé, ~~Ge~~ Geením.

Ies-chgagapusem, chgagapúsen, v. *act. det.* I look. ~~Gap.~~ 'Gap.' I fix my eyes on his eyes.

Chgagapsá', s. One that has the fault of looking at everything.

Chgalèm, ~~Galèm.~~ Galèm.

Chgálsi, chgalgalshi, ~~Gal.~~ Gal, galip.

Chgalshinim, ~~Gálim.~~ Gálim.

Chgámkan, ~~Gamzim.~~ Gamzim.

Chgappéus, ~~Gap.~~ Gap.

Chgazim, ~~Gazim.~~ Gazim.

CHGOEZE, *part.* It is past. 'Eu chgoézt.' The past. Ne chgoézt.' When it will be past.

Chgoézt, s. Monday; the Flatheads taking Sunday as their starting point. 'Ne chgoézt.' Next Monday. 'S'chgoézt.' The time past, anything past.

Chines-chgoézi, chin-chgoézt, chgoéztsh, v. *intr.* (5) I pass, pass by, pass ahead, fr. *devancer.*

Chines chgozgoézi, *red.*

Chines chgozgoézi, *dim.*

Chines nechgoztélsi, v. *vol.* I wish to pass by, not to stop.

Chgoztém, s. One always passing without stopping.

Ies-chgozim, chgozntén, v. *tr. det.* (10) I surpass it, overcome, beat him, trespass, pass over.

" chgozgozim, *red.* Ies chgozim, *dim.*

Chines-chgozmi, chin-chgozim, chgoziish, v. *tr. ind.* (7) I surpass, pass over.

Ies-chgoz'znùnem, chgoz'znùn, chgoz'znùnt, v. *tr.* (8) I succeeded in beating, surpassing him.

" chgoz'znùntem, v. *rel.* I surpass his.....

" chgozshitem, chgozshiten, v. *rel.* (15) I surpass for him.

" chgozhtém, chgozhtén, chgozilt, v. *rel.* (17) I surpass his.....

Chines-chgozhtùmshi, *pop.* I pass ahead of people.

Chines-chgoznùti, *refl.* I surpass myself, I go over my power, assume too much authority.

Kaes chgozmenuègui, *rec.* We beat one another, we race together.

Kaes-chgoz'zistuègui, *rec.* We will emulate to pass ahead of one another.

Chgoz'zùtem, v. *pot.* That can be surpassed, excelled. Tas chgoz'zùtem. Unrivalled.

Chgoznùten, s. The surpasser of one.

ES CHGOIK
lgalèpe.

Chines chgoik
make a pi

Ies-chgoikano
" chgoikalte

Chines-chgoiz
Chgol.colégute

Chgólkomen, Cro
Chgoène, Cro

taps.' Bob

CHGULUTEM
chgulùtem.

Chguèps, ~~Gap.~~

Chgnámkan,
CHINES-CHG

ind. (6) I u
~~Gap.~~ Gutip.

Ies-chgutpémine
I run up

Stiichemish
Chines-chgutpm

Kaes-chgutpeme
duel.

Ies-nchgutpéuser
a duel.

" nchgutpélise
Chines-nchgutpe

Ies-chgutpminer
S'chgutpemsklég

CHGUTPE, s. T
Chgutut'pé, s. p

of the three

Ies ch'hém, or ch
es'ch'hémster

for something
stranger who

men ta iselag
We are indeb

CHGUT

ES-CHIGOIKAN, *part.* It is piled up, a pile. 'Es chitchgôikan lu lgalêlpe.' Are piled on the floor.

Chines chgôikan, chin chgôikan, chgôikaish, *v. intr.* (5) I pile up, make a pile.

Ies-chgôikanem, chgôikan, chgôikant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I pile it.

" chgôikalttem, (16) I pile up his.....or it for him.

Chines-chgoizkani, ~~Goiz~~.

Chgolcoléguten, Ring, roulette, ~~Gólko~~.

Chgôlkomen, *s.* Gun worm, ~~Gólko~~.

Chgotène, Cropped ears. *Pl.* 'Chgotgotène.' Cropped ears. 'Chgotâps.' Bob tail. ~~Gotim~~.

CHGULUTEM, Inclination, propensity, bent. 'Zagêil t-kaes-chgulûtem.' As we incline, according to our bend.

Chguêps, ~~Guep~~.

Chguâmkan, Roan horse, ~~Guem~~.

CHINES-CHGUTPEMINI, chin-chgutpmin, chgutpeminish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I attack. N. B.—The same as, 'Chguizûti,' I run to. ~~Gutip~~.

Ies-chgutpeminem, chgutpemin, chgutpmint, *v. tr. real. inst.* (11) I run up to him, attack him, as 'Kaes'chgutpmistgu San Stiichemish Maly.' Run always to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Chines-chgutpmiskéligui, *v. intr.* I attack people.

Kaes-chgutpemenûégui, *rec.* We run one against the other, as in a duel.

Ies-nchgutpêusem, nechgutpêusemen, *v. tr. cop.* (9) I attack him in a duel.

" nechgutpêlisem, nechgutpêlisemer, *id.* I attack several in a duel.

Chines nechgutpémêls, *vol.*

Ies-chlgutpminem, *dim.* I make a faint attack.







S'chgutpémiskéligu, *s.* The attacking.



CHGUTPE, *s.* The junction of two rivers. [Chgutpétiku.]

Chgutut'pé, *s. pl.* The junction of several rivers. The junction of the three forks of the Missouri River.

Ies ch'hém, or chehém'm, ch'hémen, ch'hément, *v. tr. inst.* (9) *cont.* es'ch'hémster, es'ch'hémaku, I owe him, I am indebted to him for something good done to me, *v. g.* I go with a friend to a stranger who treats me well on account of my friend. 'Ch'hémen lu iselagt.' I owe my friend. 'Kae-ch'hémentem Maly.' We are indebted to the Blessed Virgin Mary [for having Jesus

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CHGUI

- Christ, and other favors from God. It is for her sake that we are favored.] It is the reverse of 'Ies chtle'pilem.'  'Fleem.
- Ies ch'h'm'tem, ch'h'e'n'ten, v. *rel.* (16) I owe to his.....
- Chialg'antem, s. Anything to cover the head.  'Iëlgum.
- Chialkan, s. Anything to put around the head, not to cover it. v. g. the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Eschialkan.' By the crown of stars.  'Iäl.
- Chialize, Surrounded.  'Chiëlem.
- CHINES CHGUI, chin-chgüi, chgüish, v. *intr.* (5) I go to some place.  'Gäi.
- Ies chgüiem, chgüimen, chgüiment, v. *tr. inst.* (9) I go to see him, I pay him a visit, I go for his sake to him. *Plural*, if they go one by one, 'Kaeschgüigüiem.' If they go all together, 'Kaeschtkoótem, chtkoótemen,' used also in the singular, in the Indian way, by which, *I, thou* occurs for *we*, and *you* in the *plural*; therefore they say, 'Chtkoótemenzin,' *I, we*, come to see *thee*, *you*. 'Kochtkoótementgu,' *Thou*, *you*, camest to see me, us.
- " chgüigüiem, *red.* Means *I* go to see him at different times; or we severally visit him. 'Stem lu ikschgüiem? What shall *I* go to see.
- " chgüimktem, chgüimkten, chgüimekt, v. *rel.* (16) *I* visit his.....
- Kaes chguimenuëgui, *rec.* We visit one another.
- Ies chguimluisem, *freq.* I often go to see him.
- Chguignimù', s. A frequent visitor.
- Ies-chgügüiem, v. *dim.* I pay him a short visit.
- Chines-chguimskëligui, *I* visit folks.
- Chguimskëligüemen, s. Importune visitor.
- S'chgüi, s. *inf.* A visit, a visitor. 'S'zchgüi.' The having visited, or having been visited.
- Chineps'chgüi, *I* have a visitor.
- Ies tehgüiem, (8) *I* go first to visit him, to see him, to meet him.
- " zchgüiem, (8) *I* come to visit him.
- " ztehgüimtem, v. *rel.* *I* come first to visit his.....
- Inchguimenzuten, s. He that comes to visit me.
- Chgüiten, s. What one goes for, what makes one go. 'Stem tunkh chgüiten chesolip? lu tëie aszkuén shéi lu aktchgüiten.'
- What makes you go to hell? your sins are what makes you go.
- Ies-chguistem, chgustéus.  'Gäi.

CHINES-CHGUI
myself on
lit. aggreg
oneself to
I went to
'prayers, e
Ies chguiz'tem
attack him
Chines tehguiz
Ies-chguiz'tem
ES CHGUKU
Chines chguku
I plunder
 'Gükün
Ies-chguku'zlen
plunder him
Chines-chgukul
Chines-chgukul
Chgukulzëmen,
Chgukulzenzäte
Sguchguknëlzen
Szhguknëlze, p
plundered.
Chen'tim, 
CHIA.—[root of
Es chiä, *part. p.*
S'chiä, s. *inf.* T
The having
Chines chami, c
Chines chiäi, chi
Ies-chiäi, chian
det. (10) I
Sollicitari illi
Chines-chiashish
Ies-chiashishem,
" chiashitem, c
pro co.
Chines chiashitün
Kaes-chiashituëg

CHIA

CHINES-CHGUIZURI, chin chguizút, chguizútsh, *v. intr. refl.* (5) I go myself on, to.....I fall upon, I attack him, I give the attack, *lit. aggredior*, used not only for enemies, but for going by oneself to somebody. 'Chguizàtemen San Stlichemish Maly.' I went to the Blessed Virgin Mary so as to assault her by my prayers, etc.

Ies chguizàtem, chguizàtemen, chguizàtement, *v. inst. act. det.* I attack him.

Chines tehguizàti, I first gave the assault.

Ies-chguizàtemttem, *v. rel.* (16) I attack his.....

ES CHGUKUELZE, *part. pass.* Plundered.

Chines chgukuëlzei, chin-chgukuëlze, chgukuëlzeish, *v. tr. ind.* (6)

I plunder the dead enemies, or the dead of the same tribe.

~~de~~Gukùm. I clean, lay bare their flesh.

Ies-chgukuëlzem, chgukuëlzeen, chgukuëlzeent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I plunder him.

Chines-chgukulzempluisi, *freq.*

Chines-chgukulzeltámshi, *pop.* I plunder people.

Chgukulzèmen, *s.* A plunderer.

Chgukulzenzàten, *s.* The plunderer of.....

Sguchgukuëlzem, *s.* Sent to plunder.

Szechgukuëlze, *part.* The having plundered, the person or object plundered.

Chen'kim, ~~de~~Gutlim.

CHIA.—[*root of,*]

Es chiá, *part. pass.* Seduced, ~~de~~lái.

S'chiá, *s. inf.* The seducing, the person seduced. 'Szechiá,' *past.*

The having seduced, the having been seduced.

Chines chuami, chin-chuám, chiáish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I seduce, debauch.

Chines chiái, chiks'chuái, *pass.* I am seduced, solicited to evil.

Ies-chiam, chuantèn, chiantèku, *emf.* es'chiastèn, es'chiastèku, *v. tr.*

det. (10) I seduce that person. 'Chiantèn, u kotámis,' *lat.*

Sollicitavi illum, sed me recusavit.

Chines-chiashishi, *v. rel. ind.* *Seduco pro alio, non pro me.*

Ies-chiashishem, *indef.* *Seduco illum pro alio.*

"chiashitem, chiashiten, chiashit, *v. rel.* (15) *Sollicito aliquam pro eo.*

Chines chiashitámshi, *v. pop.* I solicit for the people.

Kaes-chiashituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We seduce in favor of each other.

- Ies-chiáltém, chiáltén, chiált, *r. rel.* (17) I solicit his.....or for him, *v. g.* 'Chia'tén lu stomchélts.' *Solicitari filiam ejus.* 'Chiáltén shesháltém.' *Solicitari ei "in ejus favorem" puellam.*
- "chianúnem, chuanún, chianúnt, *r. tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in seducing her.
- "chianúltém, *r. rel.* (16) I succeeded finally in seducing her or his.....
- Kaes-chianuégui, *r. rec.* *Nos invicem solicitamus, provocamus ad peccatum, sive verbis, sive obtutu etc. Præsertim de juvenibus et juvenalis amorem exercentibus.*
- Ies-chianuégum, chianuégum, chianuégunt, *cont. es'chianuégusten, es'chianuégusku, r. cause.* (8) *Facio eos sese provocare ad malum, uti parentum negligentia facit.*
- "chianuégum, chianuégumer, chianuégument, *r. intr.* (9) *Adamo illum a quo reciproce adamor.* 'Isukulchianuégum.' *Ille, vel illa cum qua amores exercec.*
- "chianuégumltém, chianuégumltén, *rec. inst.* *Adamo ejus v. g. uxorem a qua etiam redamor.*
- Sinchianuéguten, *s. Locus amoris faciendi.* 'Lu sucháumen naga-lèlsementgu t'schianuéguten.' *Eclesiam putas locum amoris exercendi.*
- Nchianuéguten, *s. Omne quo l attribetur in sollicitatione reciproca.*
- Ies-nchiáusem, nchiáusemen, *r. cop.* (9) *Solcito cam ad copulam.*
- "nchiálisem, *pl. Solicito plures.*
- Chines chianluísi, *freq.*
- Ies chianluísem, *freq. act. det.*
- "chiáltém, [not 'chiáltém,' as above] chiáltén, chiáltént, *r. tr. comp. from 'élt,'* (8) *Seduco filiam ejus; construendo cum persona ad quam filia pertinet.* 'Kochiálténtgu.' *Seduxisti filiam meam.* 'Chiálténzin.' *Seduxi filiam tuam.* 'Chin-chiált.' *Mea filia fuit seducta.*
- "puchiám, puchiantén, puchiantèku, *r. tr. comp.* *Ego seduco uxorem ejus.* 'Ko-puchiantègu.' *Seduxisti uxorem meam.*
- Chines puchiámi, chin-puchiám, *r. tr. ind.* *Seduco personam conjugatam, virum, vel uxorem.*
- Kaes-puchianuégui, *Seduximus alter alterius uxorem.*
- Kaes-chiálténuégui, *Seduximus alter alterius filiam.*
- Chiniamtí, *Seductor procar.*
- Chianzáten, *Seductor ejus.* 'Inchianzáten lu ikishómén.' *Mons*

seductor s
CHIEKO.—
Es-chièkomi,
thread go
the shoe,
narrow p
too narro
Ies-chièkóm,
'Chiekon
go in.
" chiekonúr
through.
s'chchemá
cannot go
kaéc.' T
CHICHET, a
CHICHÉE, s. C
My daugh
scheme of
Chichiéus, cop
as above c
and grand-
CHIELEM, an
CHINES-CHI
surround a
Ies-chièlgum, c
house.
CHISUS, par
ES-CHILPM
tributary.
S'chiílp, s. T
'Sntleepzin
Snehülpín, s. l
main strear
Cmír, Near.
CHIIT,—[root
Chichet, red. an
In a near p
chet.' Fro

seductor sit meus inimicus.

CHIEKO.—[*root of,*]

Es-chiekomi, chieko, (5) I go through, I do not stick in, as a thread goes through the needle-eye; a foot goes through into the shoe, a head goes into the hat; one goes through a narrow passage. 'Tas'chieko.' It does not go through; v. g. a too narrow shoe, hat, sleeve etc. ~~See~~ Niéko, teéko.

Ies-chiekóm, chiekontén, chiekónt, (10) I make it go through. 'Chiekóntén lu koázkan, lu kaeshin.' I made the hat, shoes go in.

" chiekónùnem, chiekonún, (8) I succeeded in making it go through. 'Lu eskutiszúti tak's'chiekonúis lu l-kolncheméps lu s'chchemáskat; Kolinpeép.' Those that make themselves big cannot go through the gate of heaven; it is narrow. 'Nem kaée.' They will stick in.

CHICHET, *adj.* Near. ~~See~~ 'chiit.'

CHICHIEE, *s.* Grand mother, but only mothers' mother; Sècond: My daughters' daughter's son or daughter; and others. See scheme of consanguinity.

Chichieús, *cop.* The relationship of grand-mother and grand-son, as above explained. 'Kaes-chichieús.' We are grand mother and grand-son, which has no parallel in our languages.

CHIELEM, and *deriv.* ~~See~~ 'Ielem,' Surrounded.

CHINES-CHIELGUI, chin-chièlgum, chièlguish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I surround a house.

Ies-chièlgum, chièlgun, chièlgunt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I surround his house.

CHISUS, *part.* Nest of birds, any piece of branches on a tree.

ES-CHILPMI, chilip, *v. intr.* The river flows into another, it is a tributary.

S'chilip, *s.* The mouth of a river or creek, the opposite of 'Sntleepzin.' Head of a river.


Snehilptin, *s. loc.* The tributary of a larger river, in regard to the main stream.

Chitr, *Near.*

CHIIT,—[*root of,*]

Chichet, *red. adj.* Near, not far, both in time and space. 'Lchichet.' In a near place, or time. 'Chchichet.' To a near. 'Tel chichet.' From near. 'S'chichet.' *s.* The being near, the near-

CHIT

ness. 'Eu hs'chichet.' Not far from me, near me, not contiguous. N. B.—'Chiságam.' Means neighbor, no space between. 'Chichet.' Means not far. 'Ch'chichet,' [Spokane.] Business. 'Is'chchichet.' It is my own business, it concerns me. 'Tam as'chchichet.' It is none of your business. The Flatheads would say, 'Is'ch'ságam,' and so in the following, 'Ies echiténimem.' I make it my business, the Flatheads say 'Ies chságamem.'  'Chiz.' To reach to arrive to.

Ta is'chehitels, *vol.* I do not think it any of my business.

CHINES-CHCHITEMI, chin-chehiit, chehiitsh, *v. intr.* (5) I draw near,
I approach a place from afar.

Chines echeitemi, chin-echeitim, echeitish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I make something near.

ies-ehchitím, ehchitestén, ehchitestéku, r. tr. det. caus. (10) I make him advance to a place. **N. B.**—The object of this verb, is the person advancing, not the place neured to.

* *chiitenimem, chiitemin, chiitemint, instr. (11)* I feel myself nearing it. N. B.—This verb governs the place or person neared to, not the advancing to.

“ *chchitlém*, *v. rel.* [from ‘*chchitím*,’] (17) I make his.....advance.

" chiitemi'tem, v. rel. (16) I advance to his.....

“ zehchitim, v. *loc. tr.* I make him advance this way.

“ *zchüteminem*, v. *loc. tr.* I advance, I come near this way.

"techitim, I make him advance first, I make him advance from there.

“tebiteminem, I go first towards him, or it; I advance to him or to it, from there.

Kaes chehntemenuègui, rec. We advance one nearer to the other.

N. B.—‘Kae-chichet,’ We are near to. ‘Kae-chichiit,’ We drew near to. ‘Kae-chehiitemnuegui,’ We come one near the other. ‘S’chichet,’ s. The nearness. ‘S’chichiit,’ The nearing, the object neared. ‘Szechchiit,’ The having come near, or the having been approached. ‘Eu iszechchiit,’ What has been neared by me.

CHINES CHITSHILSHI, chin-chitshilsh, *imp.* chitshilsh, [from 'chiit,'
not from 'chiz,'] v. *intr.* (5) I draw near, lat. *ego appropinquo*.

Chines chitshilshi, chin-chitshilshem, chitshilshish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I draw something near.

es-chitshilshem,
er-chitshilshel
go near.

chitshilshem,
draw near him
proach me.

naes chitshik hem
hines nehitshi'sh
es nehitshilshólse
near him.

Chinese-chitsh l-shii
S-CHITAKÉI I, ch
of the hills.

chintakèir, s. No
s'chile'achitùsi, c
the top of the

s'chiitálko, It is
 HIITE,—[*root of*
 hmes-chiitem', ch
 taken care of.

tr. det. (10) I t
watch the dead

hines-chuteshishi,
for others.

others, not for
chitteshitem, ch

something for
unnamed object
nes chiiteshituéggu

our things.
s-chiiteshituégum
[supposing that

gumenzin.' I,
chütesbizüter, s.
chütenzüten, s. I

zùten.' My gu
-chüteltem, chite

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CHIITE

es-chitshilshem, chitshilsher, chitshilshent, *cont.* es-chitshilshaten, es-chitshilshsku, *v. caus.* (8) I draw it near, make it come or go near.

chitshilshem, chitshilshemen, chitshilshement, *v. instr.* (9) I draw near him. 'Ko-zhitshilshement.' Come near me, approach me.

es-chitshilshemenügüi, *v. rec.* We approach one to the other. chitshilshemen, *v. vol.* I wish to go near.

es-nchitshilshelsem, nchitshilshelsemen, *id. inst.* (9) I wish to go near him.

chitshilshemen, I near the mountain.

es-CHITAKÉR I, chitakérin, *v. intr.* (5) The sun is nearing the top of the hills.

chitakér, *s.* Near sunset.

es-chitshilshitákér, chitshilshitákér, *v. intr.* (5) The sun is approaching the top of the hill.

es-chitshilshitákér, It is close to the wood.

CHIITE,—[*root of,*]

chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *v. pass.* I am watched, preserved, taken care of.

es-chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *cont.* es-chitshilshemen, es-chitshilshemen, *v. tr. det.* (10) I take care of it, conserve it, watch upon it; I watch the dead, sit up by a dead, or sick person.

chitshilshemen, chin-chitshilshemen, *v. rel.* (6) I am on the watch for others.

es-chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I watch over this for others, not for myself.

chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *v. rel.* (15) I take care of something for him; I help him in taking care of some unnamed object.

es-chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *rec.* We help one another in taking care of our things.

es-chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *rec. instr.* (9) I guard his... [supposing that he guards something for me.] 'Elchitshilshemenzin.' I, in return, am guarding your property.

chitshilshemen, *s.* He that helps me in taking care of my things. chitshilshemen, *s.* He that takes care of myself. 'Ange inchiiten-zuten.' My guardian Angel.

es-chitshilshemen, chitshilshemen, *v. rel.* (17) I take care of his.....

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CHITE

or of that for him.

Chines-chiitemist, v. *refl.* I look out for myself, I am on the lookout.

Chines-chiitemzát, v. *refl.* I take care of myself.

S'chiite, The thing cared for, the taking care. 'Szechiite.' What has been taken care of. 'Is'chiite.' My guardianship, my taking care, my stewardship.

CHINES-CHIITESKÁGAE, chin-chiiteskágae, (7) I guard horses.

Ies-chiiteskágaem, chiiteskágaem, chiiteskágaent, (8) I guard his horses.

Chin-chiitskagaenzát, v. *refl.* I guard my own horses.

Kaes-chiitskagaenn'gu', v. *rec.* We guard the horses of one another.

Sguchiiteskágae, s. Horse-guard.

CHINES-CHIITÉLTI, chin-chiitét, chiitétsh, v. *intr. comp.* (5) I take care of my child.

Ies-chiitétlen, chiitétlen, chiitétlent, v. *tr. det.* (8) I take care of the child of.....

Inchiiteltenzáten, s. The guardian of my children, v. g. the chief God etc.

CHINES-CHIITELGUNZÚTI, I guard my own house.

Inchiitelgunzáter, s. The guardian of my house.

Chines-chiitélgui, I guard my house.

Ies-chiitélgun, chiitélgun, I guard his house.

Chin-puchiitenzát, I guard my wife or husband.

Ies-puchiitím, es'puchiitestèn, I guard his wife or husband. 'Espuchiitestòmen.' I take care of thy wife or husband.

Chines-chiitétikui, I take care of the whiskey.

Chines-chiitelszúti, I take care of the goods, fr. *du butin*. 'Kui-chiitelszútem.' I take care of your traps.

Chines-chiitálksi, I take care of the clothes.

Ies-chiitálksen, I watch over his clothes.

CHINES-CHIITÈNEI, chin-chiitène, chiitèneish, v. *intr.* I take care of my ears, I watch over my ears, *præbeo aures, ausculto*.

Ies-chiitènem, chiitènesten, v. *tr. det. caus.* (8) I make him listen to, to be attentive.

"chiitènem, chiitènemen, chiitènement, v. *instr.* (9) I pay attention, give ear to him. 'Chiitènemenzin.' I heard you attentively. 'Eschiitènemstemen.' I hear you all the time

attentively.
es-chiitènemiten
kaes chiitènem
nchiitènemenzà
es-chiitèstasem,
it. 'Chiitèst
on your blan
'chiitè. Is a prepos
meaning abo
with, 'ch,' an
be found use?
First,—Chiit, Wh
simply an ad
is placed abo
placed.
Secondly,—When
ject is located
it governs dir
the action per
in the passiv
all over, not a
Thirdly,—If the
placed, wants
mental form o
Fourthly,—From
other verbs ca
which makes
verbs of the d
key for all oth
Es'chiitèlgu, It is sp
spread it.
Es'chiitèlgu, pass
over.
es chiitèlgu, oc
Es'chiitèlguène, I'
with the blank
es chiitèlguènen,
cover him, all
the blinket is

attentively.

es-chiiténémitem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I hear attentively his.....

Kues chiitenemenúguí, *v. rec.* We hear one another attentively.

nehiitenemenenzúten, *s.* My attentive hearer.

es-chiitostúsem, chiitostúsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I keep my eyes on it. 'Chiitostúsementgu lu asizem géi náko.' Keep your eyes on your blanket, lest it be stolen.

'ni. Is a preposition always prefixed to a verb and its derivatives, meaning above, fr. *dessus*, ital. *disopra*. N. B.—Not to mix it with, 'ch,' and 'chis.' The following remarks for its use will be found useful.

First,—Chil, When prefixed with the primitive form of a verb is simply an adverb, and the verb then governs the object which is placed above, and not the place above which an object is placed.

Secondly,—When we want to indicate the place on which the object is located, we affix 'ne,' to the root of the verb, and then it governs directly the place on which the object is placed, or the action performed; should the verb be used in the active or in the passive forms. Tais composition of 'chil-ne' means all over, not all around.

Thirdly,—If the person or object, all over which an object is placed, wants to indicate the same object, then the instrumental form of the verb is resorted to.

Fourthly,—From this verbal composition an endless number of other verbs can be made, with all the verbal substantives; which makes this language an endless one. See nearly all verbs of the dictionary. Here only one will be inserted as a key for all others.

chi'ílgú, It is spread, [said of a blanket, etc.] 'les'ílgum.' I spread it.

chi'ílgú, *pass.* It is spread over, i. e. the blanket is spread over.

es chi'ílgum, *act.* I spread it, [blanket,] over.

chi'ílgúne, *P.* He is overspread, i. e. he is covered all over with the blanket.

es chi'ílgúneen, chi'ílgúneen, *act.* I overspread him, i. e. I cover him, all over him, [referring to the person over whom the blanket is spread.]

CHILIP

Ies-chililguénem, chililguénemen, *inst.* I feel find myself covered, overspread with, [referring to the blanket,] I have spread over me.

" chililguénemtem, I cover his..... all over.

" chililgaénem'tem, *rel. instr.* He covered with his blanket I covered myself with his.....

Chililgunzàt, He covered himself all over.

Chililgunzàtemis, *v. inst.* He covered himself with, [referring to the blanket.]

Chililguonèten, *s.* What covers one, [bedding.]

CHINES CHILIKONI, chin-chihkon, chihkonsh, *v. intr.* (5) reproach, oburgate, reprehend, I accuse.

Ies-chi'ik'onem, chihkon, chihkont, *cont.* es'chih'kosten, *v. tr.* (9) complain of him, reproach him, reprehend him, I accuse him not juridicilaly.

" chihlikoltem, chihlikolten, chihlikolt, *v. rel.* (16) I reproach his.....

Chines chihkonzàti, *v. refl.* I reproach, condemn, accuse myself.

Chines chihkohtàmshi, *v. pop.* I accuse people, complain of people.

Kaes chihkonut'gui, *v. rec.* We accuse, reproach one another.

Chihkanzàten, *s.* The reproacher, complainer of..... 'Anchikonzàten.' He that reproaches you.

CHILIP. ~~Chilip~~—[*root of,*]

Chines chilpi, chin-chilip, chilpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am hunting for game, or other things.

Ies chilpim, chilptén, chilptéku, *cont.* es'chilpstén, es'chilpstéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I hunt it.

" chitchilpim, *red.*

Chines chilpshishi, chin-chi'pshishem, chi'psh'shish, *v. rel.* (6) hunt for others, not determining for whom, or what.

Ies chilpshishem, chilpshishemen, chilpshishment, *v. rel. instr.* (8) I hunt it not for myself.

" chilpshitem, chilpshiten, chilpshít, *v. rel.* (15) I hunt for him [determining the person I hunt for, not the animals,] *v. g.* 'Chilpshiten tu isguezaléls t'sku skus.' I went to hunt for my sick on some prairie chickens.

Kaes chilpshutégú, *v. rel. rec.* We hunt for one another, we help one another in hunting.

Ies-chilptém, chilptén, chilpitt, *v. rel.* (17) I hunt it for him,

hunt his.....

Chines-chilptán

Chines-chilptmút

Chines-nchilpéls

Ies-chilpminem,

for hunting,

six-shooter h

" chilpmit'em,

his.....for h

asneselélze.'

Kaes chilpmenue

women.

S'chilip, *s.* The h

having hunte

Chilpémén, *s.* U

Sguchilip, *s.* A p

Chilpenzàten, *s.*

The devil is l

Chilpshizàten, *s.*

that hunts for

Chilptin, *s.* Anyt

'Ta iepi-chilp

Es-chilchilip, *red.*

CHILKALII, *s.*

lake. ~~Es~~ Ka

Es chilókokan, I

CHILENE, *s.* A

Indian tribe c

S'chilchuléne, *s.* T

Chiliáze, Dirty al

Chiluize, *s.* A b

measure. ~~Es~~

CHIM,—[*root of,*]

I-chim, Dark, all

I-nchim, Dark ins

I-zchim, Dark fro

I-chehim, Toward

I-chimlégu, Dark

Es chempmi, es-c

hunt his.....

Chinese-chilptámshi, *v. pop.* I hunt for the people.

Chinese-chilpmluisi, *v. freq.*

Chinese-nehilpélsi, *v. vol.*

Es-chilpminem, chilpmin, chilpmint, *v. instr. act. det.* (11) I use it for hunting, *v. g.* 'Chilpmin lu ntakanchistélze.' I used the six-shooter hunting, I hunt with a revolver.

"chilpmi'tem, chilpmiltén, chilpmilt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....for hunting, I hunt with his arms. 'Chilpmiltzin lu asneselélze.' I hunted with your double barrel gun.

Kaes chilpmaenégui, We hunt one another, as bad men and women.

S'chilip, *s.* The hunting, or the object hunted. 'S'zechilip.' The having hunted, or the object that has been hunted.

Chilpémen, *s.* Useless hunter. 'Chilchilpát.' A brave hunter.

Sguchilip, *s.* A person sent to hunt.

Chilpenzàten, *s.* The hunter of. 'Anchilpenzàten lu aguelémin.' The devil is hunting you down, is your hunter.

Chilpshizàten, *s.* The hunter for.....'In-chilpshizàten.' The one that hunts for me, to help me.

Chilptin, *s.* Anything used for hunting, gun, bow, horses, etc. 'Ta iepi-chilptin.' I have no hunting outfit.

Ka-chitchilip, *red.* They are hunting in several parties or places.

CHILKALII, *s.* A lake. *Pl.* 'Chilkalkalii, chitk'kalii.' A small lake. ~~Ch~~Kalin.

Es chilókokan, Bald-head, [from 'lòk, *v. lòk.*']

CHILENE, *s.* A bony fish that comes in February. Second; An Indian tribe on the Columbia.

S'chilchilène, *s.* The moon of February, when this fish is taken.

Chiliàze, Dirty all around. ~~Ch~~Liut.

Chiluize, *s.* A barrel with wooden hoops. Second; A bushel measure. ~~Ch~~lélum.

CHIM,—[*root of,*]

Chim, Dark, all dark, perfect darkness.

Enchim, Dark inside, dark room.

I-zehim, Dark from above, from absence of the sun.

I-ehchim, Towards the dark place, Limbo.

I chimlégu, Dark place.

Eschempmi, es-chemiq, *v. intr.* It grows dark. ~~Ch~~Chempim

[from 'chem.']

Es-chilchempene, *v. loc.* [from 'chil,'] It grew dark all over, lat. *tenebrae factae sunt super universam terram.*

Ies-chilchempeneem, I make it grow dark all over.

8'chemip, *s. infin.* The getting dark, darkness.

Es-chemchempaskat, chemchempaskatem, *v. intr.* The sky grows dark.

Ies-chemchempim, chemchempstén, *v. caus.* I make it grow dark.

'Chemchemip tu spoosz.' His heart fainted.

CHIN, *pr. n. pers.* I always used with verbs or nouns verbified. 'Chin-tlit.' I died. 'Chin-gést.' I am good. 'Chin-Piél.' I am Peter. 'Chin-koie.' I am myself. The Flatheads prefer to say *tin*.

CHINAKS, *pron. pers.* One another, some one, lat. *aliquis, quidam.*

Pl. Chin-kanáksi, I-chináks. Only one, alone, lat. *Unicum solus.* 'I-ks-chináksi.' Be it only one alone. 'I-kuks chináksi.'

You must be alone, nobody else must be with you. 'I-chiks' chináksi' I want to be only myself. 'Ipesiá, tam t-ikukaes' chináksi.'

Go all together, not one here, another there. 'Tam shéi, chináks.' It is not he it is another, i. e. not the one.

I-chin-chitnáks, *dim.* I am all alone, ital. *Son soletto.*

Chines-chinnákáksí, chin-chín ákaks, *v. intr.* I become one, being many, *v. g.* husband and wife, discording parties that become one in heart.

Ies-chinnákaksem, (8) I make them become one united.

Chines-chinanáksi, [*Singulenti*] I, *we*, go one by one.

Ies-chináksem, chináksen, I put them one by one.

" chin-kanáksem, chin-kanáksen, I put them several together, in several groups.

" chinanáksem, chinanáksemen, (9) I call them one by one.

Elchináks, One more, again another.

Eltechináks, Another, but only when he succeeds to a prior one, *v. g.* they are discussing who shall be the new chief; they propose one, and he is re used. 'Kuémt elchináks ántem. They call the name of another again, finally, 'eltechináks u eltuhigum.' Another succeeds in being chief.

CHIN.—[*root of,*]

Chines-chinúí, chin-chinim, chinúish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I catch, grab

at something

Ies-chinim, chin
det. (10) I

Chines-chinshish
for others.

Ies-chinshishem
for myself.

" chinshitem,
for him, I

'Sgoitlpi,' et

Kaes-chinshituép
Chin-shizúten, I

Ies-chintém, chi
his.....I gra

" chinchinim,
In-chin'nzúten, I

Ies-echineminer
to grab at so

Chchineminten,
taken hold of

Ies-CHINÉCHESEM,
his hand, sha

" chinchinéchse
Kaes-chinchashnué

Chines-chinechlté
Ies-CHCHINÉPILEM

guide him, le
halter, rope,

" echinepilétt
Es-echinépile, p

Sguchchinépile, I
Ies-NCHINEÉLSEM,

" chináganem,
" chinchinágan

Es-chinágan, He
Ies-chinágattem,

" echinshinim
catch his foot

Es-echinchinshi

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CHIN

at something.

Ies-chinim, chin'ntèn, chinint, *cont.* es-chinstèn, es-chinàtèku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch him, I grab it, *lat. prehend.*

(Chines-chinshishi, chin-chinshishem, *v. rel.* (6) I grab at something for others.

Ies-chinshishem, chinshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I grab it for others, not for myself.

" chinshitem, chinghiten, chinshit, *v. rel.* (15) I grab at something for him, I help him; [much used especially by Kaliapela. 'Sgoicłpi,' etc. To help the dead.]

Kaes-chinshituégui, *rec.* We help one another.

Chin-shizùten, Helper. 'In-chinshizùten.' My helper.

Ies-chinlètèn, chinlètèn, chinlèt, *v. rel.* (17) I grab at his.....help his.....I grab it for him.

" chinchinim, *red.* I catch it with both hands.

In-chin'nzùten, He that grabs at me.

Ies-echineminem, echinemin, echinemint, *v. instr.* (11) I use it to grab at something.

(Chchineminten, *s.* The handle of a sword, by which the sword is taken hold of.

Ies-CHINÉCHSEM, chinéchsen, chinéchsent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I grab at his hand, shake hands with him.

" chinchinéchsem, *red.* I take him with both hands.

Kaes-chinchshnuégui, *rec.* We shake hands together.

Chines-chinechltámshi, *pop.*

Ies-CHCHINÉPILEM, echinépileen, echinépileent, *v. tr. det.* (5) I guide him, lead him, as leading a horse, or a blind man, by a halter, rope, etc.

" echinépiléttem, *v. rel.* (16) I lead his.....him for him.

Es-echinépile, *part. pass.* He is leading.

Sguchinépile, A person appointed to lead.

Ies-NCHINEÉLSEM, nchineelsen, *v. vol.* I lead him, [of blind folks.]

" chináganem, chinágan, chinágant, (8) I catch him by the arm.

" chinchináganem, I catch him by both arms.

Es-chinágan, He is caught by the arm.

Ies-chinágalttem, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the arm.

" echinshinim, echinshintèn, echinshintéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch his foot, I catch him by the foot, or leg more properly.

Es-echinchinshin, He is caught by both legs.

CHINIL

Ies-kolechinshiním, I catch him by the ankle of the foot.

" echeinémén, I catch him by the ear. 'Chchinéent,' *imp.*
'Es-echhinéne.' He is caught by the ear.

Ies-echhinchinénem, I catch him by both ears.

" echeinénéltém, *r. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the ear.

" nechinénem, I catch him by the hair, near the ear.

" nechinósusem, nechinósusen, I catch him by the forelock.

" nechinaóskanem, nechinaóskan, I catch him by the hair of the
top of the head.

" kolechinápkanem, kolechinápkan, I catch him by the hair of
the back of the head.

" kolechinásem, kolechinásen, I catch him by the cheek.

" nechináksem, nechinákse, I catch him by the nose.

" kolechinzínéchem, kolechinzínéchsen, I catch him by the wrist.

" kolechinép'sem, kolechinép'sen, I catch him by the chin.

" echeinápsem, echeinúpsen, I catch him by the tail. N. B.—
Each of these have an endless family of derivations.

CHINEIN, *s.* A trap made of wood, that by falling upon the
animal catches it, [different from beaver traps.]

Chines chinéini, chin-chinéinem, chinéinish, (6) I am trapping.

Chin-chinéinem t'oló, I have been trapping martin. 'Chin-éplé
chinéin.' I have traps. 'Chin-epszchinéin,' *part. pass.* I have
something trapped. 'Iszchiném.' What I have trapped.

CHIN-CHINPU, *s.* Indian hair-worms of brass, worn as an
ornament.

Ku-chinch'npú, You wear brass hair-worms.

CHIN CHINT, ~~Chint~~ Chint.

CHINES CHINEMKEINI, chines-chinemkein, *v. intr.* (5) I am
growing blind.

Ies-chinemkéinem, chinemkéin, chinemkéint, *r. caus.* (8) I make
him grow blind.

" chinemkéiltém, (16) I make his.....become blind.

" chinempkéin, He grew blind without anybody's action.

CHINIL.—[*root of.*]

Chinilemen, *s.* Poison.

Chines-chinili, chines-chinil, *v. intr.* (5) I am poisoned.

Chines-chinili, chin-chinilem, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I poisoned somebody.

Ies chinilem, chinilen, chinilent, (8) I poison him. 'Kac-chinililt'

We have been poisoned, [said also of catching or giving the

lues venerea.

ines-chinilenzúti

ines chiniliszúti,

nechinínem, ne

jealousy, usual

HINT.—[*root of.*]

ines chinti, chin-

lat. *metuo alicui*

chintem, chintor

sten, es-chintem

chin-chintem, r

chintemlteni, ch

ines chintemltám

populum.

es chintemenuégu

fear one another

ines chintemluisi,

chintemluisem, f

ines chintemisti,

in danger.

ines chintemiszúti

mes-chinchinmisz

intémén, *s.* A tim

hint, *s. inf.* The

having feared, or

INES-CHIOKOL

ind. (6) I calum

chikoiókom, *red.*

chiókom, chiókon

v. tr. det. (8) I ca

mes chiókoshi, ch

others.

chiókoshem, chiók

that calumny for

chiókoshtem, chió

to please him, in

chiókoitem, chiól

for that one.

mes-chikoitemshi,

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lucis venerca.

ines-chinilenzùti, *refl.* I poison myself.

ines chiniliszùti, *refl.* I poison myself purposely.

nehinzinem, nehinzin, nehinzint, *v. tr.* (8) I poison her through jealousy, usually by poisoning the food.

HINT.—[*root of*]

ines chinti, chin-chint, chintsh, *v. intr.* (5) I fear for somebody, *lat. metuo alicui.*

chintem, chintemen, chintement, *v. instr.* (9) *cont. es-chintem-sten, es-chintemsku,* I fear for him, *metuo illi.*

chin-chintem, *red.* I fear for them.

chintemlteni, chintemlten, (16) I fear for his

ines chintemlâtumshi, I fear for the people, *timeo populo, [non] populum.*

es chintemenuégui, *rec.* We fear for one another, not that we fear one another.

ines chintemluisi, *freq.*

chintemluisem, *freq.* I often fear for him.

ines chintemisti, I fear for myself, I am in danger, I feel I am in danger.

ines chintemisizùti, *id.*

ines chinehinmisizùti, I put myself in danger.

intêmen, *s.* A timid man.

hint, *s. inf.* The fearing, the thing feared. 'Sz'chint.' The having feared, or the object that has been feared for.

INES-CHIOKOI, [from iðkoi,] chin-chiòkom, chiòkosh, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I calumniate, *lit.* I tell lies against one.

chikoiòkom, *red.* 'Tes chiiòikom,' *dim.*

chiòkom, chiòkon, chiòkont, *cont. es-chiòkosten, es-chiòkosku, v. tr. det.* (8) I calumniate him.

ines chiòkoshi, chin-chiòkoshem, *v. rel.* (6) I calumniate for others.

chiòkoshem, chiòkoshemen, chiòkoshement, *rel. instr.* (9) I tell that calumny for others, *indef.*

chiòkoshtem, chiòkoshten, chiòkosht, *v. rel.* (14) I calumniate to please him, in his place.

chiòkoltem, chiòkolten, *v. rel.* (16) I calumniate his.....or him for that one.

ines-chiòkoltumshi, *v. pop.* I calumniate people.

Kaes-chikonnégui, or **kaes-chiòkonnégui**, *v. p. c.* We calumniate another.

Chines-chikomlusi, freq.

čes-čikomluisem, *freq. det.* I frequently calumniate him.

Chines-chikonzati, ref. I calumniate myself.

Chines-nehikomélsi, vol.

.S'chiòkom, *s. infin.* The calumniating. 'Sz'chiòkom.' The have calumniated.

Sz'chiǎko, The person calumniated.

Sguchiokom, s. A person appointed to calumniate.

(Chikomémén, *s.* A base slanderer. 'S'chikomémén,' *s.* The habit of slandering.

!Chikonzüten, s. 'The calumniator of.....' Lu anchikonzüten,'
slanderer, he that calumniates thee.

IES-CHIÓKOPILEM, chiòkopilen, chiòkopilent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I caluniate him in court.

Es-chiokopile, *part. pass.* He is calumniated in court.

Es-chiokopileltem, *rel.* (16) I calumniate his.....


Chinese-chikopilemisti, (5) I make myself a false witness, I perjure myself.

Yes-chikopilemistem, chikopilemistemen, (9) I spontaneously
calumniate him.

Chikopilenzúten, s. Calumniator of.....in court.

Ies-chiökonzinem, (8) I calumniate him.

CHINES-CHIPÁKSI, chin-chipáks, v. *intr.* I am having a pearl of
Pik.

CHŪPEMEN, s. Fire-tongues.  Ipem.

CHISÁGAM, *adj.* Near. 'Sagam.'

ES-CHISONKU, *pl.* 'es-chisn'nsónku,' *s.* An island. *Dim.* chisónsonku.'

CHINES-CHISOPILEMISTI, Seum.

CHIS, or *chs*, preposition prefixed to verbs, nearly the same as *ch*, and *chil*, but with a slight difference among the Flathead; it seems not much noticed among other Indians.

Chis- preposition about, lat. *de*, and we find it prefixed only verbs that in the primitive meaning refer to persons, v. g. speak to one, call one. There are several Indian verbs, the office of which is strictly confined to persons directly. These personal verbs are so constructed as to govern dire-

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an impersonal object, i. e. not their primitive object, they require the prefix *chis*.
chiszunem, I say to him, not, I say it, [which would be 'Ies aum.']
chiszunem, I speak about it, *loquor de illo*. 'Suët lu es-chiszunems?' Of whom is he talking?
chiszultem, I speak about his.....
chisgeenim, I forbid him, not, *it*. 'Ies chisgeenim.' I forbid it.
chisgeiltëm, I forbid his things, v. g. to be stolen etc. 'Ies-geiltëm.' I forbid his.....dependents.
chisgeistën, lu tituit, I forbid the boys. 'Chisgeistën lu sèulku.' I forbid the whiskey. 'Chisgeiltzin lu sèulku.' I forbid thee the whiskey. 'Geiltzin lu annogonog.' I forbid, for you, your wife.
chisnaukanem, *lit*. I exhort him, *lit*. I talk into his head.
chisnaukanem lu snmipemist, I exhort him to confession, about confession.
chisnaukaltem, I exhort him to it. 'Chisnaukalzin lu snmipemist.' I exhorted you to confession. 'Naukalzin lu askusè.' I exhorted your son.
chiskolkuëltem, *kolkuëlsten*, I speak to him.
chiskolkuëltem, I speak of him, or it, about it.
chisgalitëm, I call him. 'Chisgalitëm.' I ask him that. 'Ies-chisgalitëm.' I ask of that.
chisgakam, I pay him, [not pay the work, but the person direct, *it*. I remunerate him, make him glad.]
chisgakaltem, I pay for that work.
chisgakaltem, I pay him for that work etc.
chismëiem, I teach him.
chismëiem, I am teaching about, v. g. prayers etc.
chismëieltem, I teach him that.
chimeitem, I teach his.....~~the~~ Nmiëp, under Mëiep.
TAS, *chitaskagac*, ~~the~~ Tas.
CH TECHMI, v. *intr*. I have recourse to, recommend myself to, put myself under the shelter of somebody, v. g. he levil using anybody to tempt a person, etc. for good or evil.
chitechmistem, *chitechmistemen*, *chitechmistement*, v. *refl*. *intr*. (9) I place myself under his wing, avail myself of

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him, recommend myself to him, v. g. 'Chines-chitéchni l-Maly; Nehitechmistemen lu Maly, u chin-guilguilt.' *I* to Mary for my mediatrix, *I* trusted myself to Mary, and *I* saved. It indicates the person through whose instrumentality *I* wish to do, or obtain anything good or bad.

Is-nchitechmisten, *s.* The person whom *I* take for my mediator helper. 'Epsnchitechmisten t'San Spagpagt, u kolkuélt.' Inspired by the Holy Ghost he spoke.' N. B.—This word means about the same as 'Chines-chitelemisti.'

Inchitechmiszúten, *s.* He that places himself under my protection, he that makes use of me for obtaining something. 'Kaem techmiszútemhils t-Maly.' We are those who placed ourselves under the protection of Mary, who took her as a mediatrix.

Kaes-nchitechmistemenuégui, We make use of one another to obtain anything good or bad, v. g. the devil and his satellites, in order to bring others to perdition.

LIS'CHITELELE, *adv.* At my side. *See* Tel.

IES-CHITELEM, chitélemen, chitélemen, *v. tr. real.* (9) *I* recommend to him, *I* put under his charge.

Ies-chitélemtem, chitélemtem, (16) *I* place it under his charge, recommend it to him.

Chines chitéli, chin-chitéli, (5) *I* put something in somebody's care.

Chines chitelemisti, *v. refl.* (5) *I* place myself under somebody's care.

Ies-chitelemistem, chitelemistem, chitelemistem, *v. refl.* (9) *I* place myself under his care.

" chitelemistemtem, *v. rel.* (16) *I* place myself under the charge of his.....

Kaes-chitelemistemenuégui, *rec.* We place one in the care of another, as man and wife do.

Chines-chitelemélti, chin-chitelemélt, *comp.* with *elt*, child, *I* put my child to somebody.

Ies-chitelemélttem, chitelemélttem, (8) *I* trust his child to somebody. S'chitél, *s.* The thing in charge. 'Szechitél.' What has been taken in charge.

E, s'chitél, There is a thing given in charge. 'Chin-eps'chitél' I have something under my care.

Is'chitél, The thing given in my charge, v. g. a child whom *I*

care of, entrust to him.

chitelemistem, My charge, as, 'Isnchitelemiszúten, M

v. g. so *I* call a person.

CHITEMAPILE, [I] with no guardian

truly an orphan, Chines chitemplauáls

chitemélgu, [from 'ta] are all naked, not on.

CHITEM'M, [tr] cont. es chitemstem

people. chitemtém'm, red.

chitemtem, chitem

Chines chitemtúmsi,

Chines chitemnuégui, v.

Chines chitemlúsem, v. f.

Chines chitemtemú, s. A sus

Chines chitemenzúten, s. Th

Chines chitemzúten.' The perso

CHINES-CHITEPI, I

Chines chitásem, (8) *I* cut

Chines chitútem, (16) *I*

CHINES-CHIULSHI,

Chines chulsh, chulsh, ch

singular for the pl

ladder. chulshem, chulsh

chueulshentem, chue

a ladder, *I* make him

chulshshentem, v. rel.

chulshshentem, v. rel.

him. chulshem, chulsh

Chines chulshshéls', rel.

chulsh, s. The climber

care of, entrusted to me.

chitelemisten, My attorney, he to whom I give myself in charge, as, 'Ischitechmisten,' v. g. the Blessed Virgin.

chitelemiszúten, My client, he that gives himself in my charge, v. g. so I call a poor man that throws himself in my hands.

CHITEMAPILE, [from *tam*, v.] *adj.* An orphan, *lit.* person with no guardian, *pl.* Chitemmápile. 'I-chin-chitemápile.' I am truly an orphan, entirely abandoned.

chines chitemplauálshi, v. *intr.* I become an orphan.

chitemélgu, [from '*tam*,' v.] *adj.* Naked. 'I-ku chitemélgu.' You are all naked, not stripped, but simply naked, with no clothes on.

ES-CHITEM'M, [from '*tem*,'] chitèmen, chitèment, v. *tr. det. cont.* es chitèmenten, es-chitèmsku, I suspect him, also of married people.

chitemtém'm, *red. i. e.* Of many persons.

chitèmltem, chitèmlten, v. *rel.* (16) I suspect his.....

chines chitemltámshi, v. *pop.* I suspect people.

kaes chitemnuégui, v. *rec.* We suspect one another.

chitemluisem, v. *freq.*

chitemtemùt, s. A suspicious person, prone to suspect.

chitemenzúten, s. The person suspecting him. 'In-chitemenzúten.' The person suspecting me.

CHINES-CHITEPI, I cut logs.

nehitàsem, (8) I cut his head off.

nehitá'tem, (16) I cut off the head of his.....

CHINES-CHIULSHI, *pl.* kaes-chuèulshi, chin-chiulsh, kaes-chuèulsh, chèulsh, chuèulshui, or chines-chuèulshi, using the singular for the plural, [Indian style.] I climb up, go up a ladder.

chiulshem, chiulshen, chiulshent, *pl.* kaes-chuèulshem, kaes-chuèulshentem, chuèulshenti, (8) v. *causs.* I make him go up a ladder, I make him climb up.

chiulshshitem, v. *rel.* (15) I make some one climb up for him.

chiulshitem, v. *rel.* (16) I make his.....climb up, climb up for him.

chiulshem, chiulshemen.

chines ncholshèls', v. *rel.* I wish to climb up.

chiulsh, s. The climbing. 'Sz'chiulsh.' The having climbed.

CHIZ

Chiuhshten, *s.* Instrument to climb, *v. g.* legs etc.

Snehiulshten, *s.* Ladder.

Sguchiulsh, *s.* Sent up a ladder.

CHIUUIUS, [io, iotot,] *adj.* One with good eyes, far sight strong eyed.

Chiniuène, *adj.* Strong-eared, keen hearing.

Chiniuáks, *adj.* Strong-nosed, keen smelling.

Chufu'ls, Thick, thick-necked fellow. ~~by~~ I-ált.

CHIZ, ~~by~~ [root of.]

Chines chizi, I arrive, more used in the following compositions.

Iszehiz, My having arrived, what I arrived to. 'Zu iszehiz
What I found accidentally, not looking for it.

CHINES CHIZIN, chin-chizinem, chizinish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I
something, I meet with somebody, I reach by chance,
looking for it. 'Chin-ep szehizin.' I have found something.

Ies chizinem, chizin, chizint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I find it by chance
meet with him, overtake him.

" chizil'tem, chizil'tow, *v. rel.* (16) I find his.....meet with him

" chizsh'tem, *v. rel.* (15) I find something for him.

" tchizinem, I first meet him, go ahead to meet him.

" zehizinem, I find, meet him coming this way.

Chines chizenuiszi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nchiznuélsi, *v. rel.*

Kacs chizenuégui, *v. rec.* We meet by chance.

IES-CHIZÉUSEM, chizéusen, chizéusent, *v. cop.* (8) I arrive to
sides, I pass it through, *v. g.* 'Chizéusentem lu Jesu
Jesus Christ has been transfixed by the spear.

" chizéultem, chizéulten, chizéult, *v. cop. r. l.* (16) I pass through
his.....'T-smólemen u chizéultem lu spúusz Jesu Kli.'
heart of Jesus was passed through and through by the spear.
'Tlpgpgomin, u chizéultem [better chizé'tem,] lu chélsish,
szozoshiis, Jesu Kli.' The nails passed through and through
arrived to both sides of the hands and feet of Jesus Christ.

" chizelísem, *v. cop. pl.* I pass them through and through him

" chizélttem, *v. rel. pl.* I pass his.....several members or
through and through. 'Chizpéus, *pl.* chizpélis. Happen
to be passed through and through, as the hands and feet
Lord, after the nail was driven into each of them.

" chizpélísem, ies-chizpéusem, *v. tr.* (8)

chizéus, It is per

~~by~~ kgom.

CHIZENTEN, *s.* The

The place where

chizénten, *s.* The

'Zu in-chizinzáte

me, visitor.

chiz'zin, He that

zin.' There is a

chiz'zin.' I hav

my house.

CHIZ-NÁKSEM, nel

ne'iznichinem, ne

(8) I arrive at his

goes after another

nchiznich'tem, *v.*

CHINES-NCHIZINÚSI, ch

beginning of a t

'Chin-nptlemás,'

l-mslopenchistáka

the beginning of I

lu Engalúlogu, lu

dangerous country

nchizinásem, nchiz

of it.

CHINES-KOLCHIZ'SHI,

koehiz'sh, *v. intr.*

chines-zkolchiz'shi, I

before.

skolchiz'shem, *v. a*

skolchiz'ztsém, ko

brace him, fall up

sem.' ~~by~~ Chelsh.

kolchiz'zíttem, *v. l*

ies kolchiz'zenuégui

chizenziús, *cop. du*

plains around Sod

point, went around

CHIZE,—[root of.]

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CHIZE

chizéus, It is perforated, passed, arrived, through and through.
~~chizéus~~ *chizéus*.

chizentén, s. The place where one arrives. 'Lu ikłnehizentén.'
The place where I intend to go.

chizinzáten, s. The arrival, the stranger etc., arrived to him.
'Lu in-chizinzáten.' He that arrives to me, my host comes to
me, visitor.

chiz'zin, He that has arrived, a stranger, a visitor. 'Ep-szchiiz'-
zin.' There is a new comer arrived, some visitor. 'Chin-epsz-
chiiz'zin.' I have some visitor, some new comer arrived at
my house.

chiz'náksem, chiznáksemen, *instr.* (9) I find it in the road.
ne'iznichinem, nechiznichén, nechiznichent, [from suchemichen]

(8) I arrive at his back, I reach him, overtake him; when one
goes after another, and overtakes him from behind.

nechiznichtem, *v. rel.* (16) I overtake his.....or for him.

chiz'nichinés, chin-nechizinús, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at the
beginning of a time, or place, or action; the opposite of
'Chin-nptlemús,' I arrived at the end. 'Kae-nechizinús lu
l-mslopénchstáskat, lu l-spakanús Maly.' We have arrived at
the beginning of Lent, of the month of Mary. 'Kae-nechizinús
lu l-ngalúlegu, lu l-S'chkué stóligu.' We have arrived to the
dangerous country, to the Blackfeet country.

chiz'nássem, nechizinusen, nechizinásent, I come to the beginning
of it.

chiz'kolchiz'shi, [Spokani, 'Chilchizi,'] chin-kolchiz'sh,
kolchiz'sh, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at.

chiz-zkolchiz'shi, I arrive here. 'Chines-tkolchiz'sh.' I arrive
before.

kolchiz'shem, *v. act. tr.* (8) I arrived there.

kolchiz'zínsem, kolchiz'zín, kolchiz'zint, *v. tr. det.* (11) I em-
brace him, fall upon his neck; nearly the same as 'Nchelshú-
sem.' ~~Chelsh~~ Chelsh.


kolchiz'zíttem, *v. rel.* (17) I embrace his.....

kolchiz'zenuégui, *rec.* We embrace one another.

chizenzús, *cop. dual.* They met again from both sides, v. g. the
plains around Sodom, supposing that they began from one
point, went around from both sides, and met again.

CHIZE,—[root of,]

CHIZE


This difference; when any root reduplicates the last consonant the sense here given seems the nearest to the Indian meaning. The foregoing remark applies to all the following derivatives. For several pieces of wood.  Pin.

les-chizim, chizentén, chizint, *cont.* es-chizestén, es-chizestèku,
causs. (10) I lay it down, I place it, (wood, and only one piece
down.

"chizitèn, chizitèn, *v. rel.* (17) I place down his.....or it to him.

“ chchizéusem, chchizéusen, *v. loc. cop.* (8) I place that log *fl*
on high, *v. g.* a log on a building, a plank on a ceiling.

Es-chchizèus, It is placed high up.

LES CHILCHIZFM, chilchizentén, *v. loc.*  Chil. I place it over
'Chilchizentén lu lgalélpe.' I placed it, laid it down on the
floor.

Es chitchize, *part. pass.* It lies down over something. 'Es-chitchize.' It fell on, came to lay on.....

Ies-chilchizénem, chilchizénen, chilchizénent, v. loc. [from *Chilchizéne*,] I place something all over it, *lit.* I overplace it with stick of wood. I put one stick all over, v. g. '*Ies-chilchizénem lu galélpe*, I place one stick etc., over the floor.

Es-chilehizène, pass. It is covered with one stick, it has one stick placed all over itself, v. g. 'Eu ingalélpe es-chilehizène t-laku. My floor is covered with a log.

Ies-chilchiz'zénem, chilchiz'zénen, chilchiz'zénent, *v. tr. det.* (8)
make a log not named, fall over it, [from 'Chizze.'] 'Es chil-
chiz'zéne tesseimeus.' He has the cross fallen, gone to lay
over him; fallen with the cross on him.

Ies-chilel i:'zënemen, chilchiz'zenem, *instr.* (9) I feel it fallen, I come to lay all over me, I fall under it, I fall with it on me. 'Chilchiz'zënemis.' He felt, he had the cross fallen all over him.

ES-SCHIZLEKĪT, ['Ēkĕit, ' stands for the shoulders] There is a piece

of wood on his s
Chines-nehizlkèiti, c
shoulder.

Chinese *nchizlkéiti*, *el*
es-nchizlkéitem, *ne*
make something
I load his shoul
Kli *teiméus*.⁷ TI
the cross. 'Nchi
the cross.

nehizlkeittem, c
his.....'Nehizlkei
the shoulders of
aes nehizlkeitenuëg
each other.

Chinesen nichtkeitenzú
es-nichtkeitenzútem

myself on my sh

He himself took t
nchizkkéitorn, neh

lay it, carry it on
méus.' You carry
your shoulder.

nehizłkèitemłtem,
my shoulders.

nehiz'zinom, nehiz
carry the dead on

chiz'zinzúten, or neh
to the grave-yard.

S-CHCHIZÉLP'SEM, cho
his neck,

chehizelp'sem, che
wood on my neck.

3-CHIZĀPKAN, It is o
yoke on.

his neck. I yoke b

chizàpkaltem, (16)
chizàpkanem, chizà

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CHIZE

- of only one of wood on his shoulders.
- Chines-nehizlkéiti, chin-nehizlkéit, *v. intr.* (5) I carry on my shoulder.
- Chines nehizlkéiti, chin-nehizlkéitem, (6) I place on my shoulder.
- es-nehizlkéitem, nehizlkéiten, nehizlkéitent, *v. act. caus.* (8) I make something lay on his shoulders, I put on his shoulders, I load his shoulders with a log etc. 'Nehizlkéitis lu Jesu Kli teiméus.' They loaded the shoulder of Jesus Christ with the cross. 'Nehizlkéitem teiméus.' Shoulder loaded with the cross.
- nehizlkéititem, *causs. rel.* (16) I put a log on the shoulders of his.....'Nehizlkéitizin lu askusé teiméus.' I put the cross on the shoulders of your son.
- es-nehizlkéitenuegui, *v. rec.* We lay a log on the shoulder of each other.
- Chines nehizlkéitenzúti, I myself put something on my shoulder.
- es-nehizlkéitenzútem, nehizlkéitenzútemen, *refl. instr.* I take it myself on my shoulders. 'Nehizlkéitenzútemis lu eiméus.' He himself took the cross on his shoulders.
- nehizlkéitem, nehizlkéitemen, nehizlkéitement, *v. instr.* (9) I lay it, carry it on my shoulders. 'Nehizlkéitementgu lu aneiméus.' You carried your cross, you had the cross laid on your shoulder.
- nehizlkéitemitem, *inst. rel.* (16) I carry his.....log etc., on my shoulders.
- nehiz'zinem, nehiz'zin, (8) I carry him on my shoulder, as we carry the dead on poles or bars to the grave.
- nehiz'zinzúten, or nehiz'zinemenzúten, *s.* He that carries a coffin to the grave-yard.
- es-CHIZÉLP'SEM, ehchizélp'sen, (8) I lay a stick on the nape of his neck.
- ehchizélp'sem, ehchizélp'semen, *instr.* (9) I have, carry that wood on my neck.
- CHIZÁPKAN, It is on his occiput of a yoke, he is with the yoke on.
- ehchizápanem, ehiz'pkan, ehizápkant, (8) I lay it [wood] on his neck, I yoke him.
- ehizápkaltem, (16) I put on the neck of his.....I yoke his.....
- ehizápanem, ehizápanemen, *instr.* (9) I feel, have it on my

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CHLE

neck, I use that yoke.

Chizápkanten, [Kalispel.] Yoke, ox-yoke. Penpnápkanten.
[Flatheads.]

Ies-ehchizásen, ehchizásen, (8) I place one stick on the fire.

" ehchizáshtem, ehchizáshten, *v. rel.* (1a) I place a stick on the fire for him.

" ehchizáhtem, *v. rel.* (16) I place his stick on the fire.

Es-ehizálegu, *pass.* It lays on the ground.

Es-ehiz'zálegu, *pass.* It tell on the ground.

CHIZOOT. ~~See~~ Zoot.

Ies-ehkaésem, I pay attention to it. ~~See~~ Kao.

Chines-ehkaicúsi, I make marks on high, travelling. ~~See~~ Kuim.

IES-CHIKAITTEM, I hang. ~~See~~ Ketem.

Chka'tmen, *s.* I hook. *Pl.* Chkatkaitmen.

Ies ehkalgám, I hook it. ~~See~~ Kalgum.

" ehkoélp'sem, ~~See~~ Koém.

" ehkólem. ~~See~~ Kólem.

Chines-ehkaoéchsti. ~~See~~ Kaóm.

CHINES-CHIKOLSI, I poke the fire. ~~See~~ Kóh.

Ies-ehkólsem, ehkólsten, (8) I poke his fire.

Chkólsten, *s.* A fire poker.

Chkoéltén, Pack-saddle. ~~See~~ Koélti.

Chkogucús, *s.* A leather bag, a sack, [among the Flatheads
Pl. Chkogkogucús, ehkogucúlis.

Chkolehmússem, *adj.* The fourth, he that makes the four
~~See~~ Mus.

Chkolzilzil, *adj.* The fifth. ~~See~~ Zil.

Chkonkonize, *adj.* Poorly clad. ~~See~~ Konkoínt.

Chkóskan, *adj.* Curled hair. ~~See~~ Kusmí.

Ies ehkuném, ~~See~~ Kuném, I take it from, *v. g.* from a tree.

" ehkupússem, I push it upward. ~~See~~ Kúpem.

Chkuinkuinsh, ~~See~~ Kuinsh.

Chkutenéus, ehkutenás, ehkutónkan, ~~See~~ Kutunt.

Chkutlim. ~~See~~ Kutlim.

Ies-ehlehshinmí, ~~See~~ Elehim, lehim.

" ehlgmizem, ~~See~~ Iélgum.

" ehlpgumínússem, etc. ~~See~~ Lpgomím.

" ehlagopshinim, etc. ~~See~~ Lagu.

CHLEEE, *s.* Saturday, because it leans, presses on the Sunday

[from Lée] th
S'chleè, *s.* The ho
Chines-ehleemí, ch
force, lat. *uz*
march, I finis
Chines-ehleemí, e
lean upon, I
already, it has
Ies-ehleemí, ehleemí
act. tr. (10) I
" ehleemí, *v. r*
Chleeltém, *v. rel.*
Ies ehleemínem, ch
" ehleemítem, I
Chines-ehleenzúti, *v*
Chines-ehleenzúti
'Chleenzúti
word to warn
themselves clos
Kaes ehleenzúti, *v*
Kaes ehleenzúti
Kaes ehleemístém
Chleenzúten, He th
Chleenzúten, *s.* I
menzúten.' G
have nobody to
Es-CHLAKÉIN, Its ho
Chines ehlakéini, e
head on.
Ies-ehlakéinem, eh
on top of somet
the head of Jes
" ehlakéintem, *rel*
" ehlakéinem, eh
my head on it.
Chlakéin I-Jesu
ehlakéinem ten
" Chlakéinem t
bosom of Our I

[from Lée] the eve of any day.

S'chleé, *s.* The being Saturday. 'Ne chleé.' Next Saturday.

Chines-chleemí, chin-chléé, chlééish, *v. intr.* (5) I press myself, I force, *lat. urgeo*, make haste, I reach the place by forced march, I finish by hard working, *comp.* Chlá.

Chines-chleemí, chin-chléem, chlééish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I rest upon, lean upon, press against. *Es chléé. pass.* It is leaning already, it has been laid on already, *fr. il est appuyé.*

Ies-chléem, chléentén, chléént, *cont. es-chlééstén, es-chléestéku, v. act. tr.* (10) I lean it against something.

" chlééem, *v. red.*

Chléetén, *v. rel.* I lay his.....on something.

Ies-chléemínem, chléémín, chléémint, *v. intr.* (11) I lean on that.

" chléémítém, I lean on his.....

Chlées-chléenzúti, *v. refl.* I lean it myself on.....[from Chléér.]

Chlées-chléeménzúti, [from chléémín] *intr. refl.* I press myself on.

'Chléeménzútiú.' Press yourselves, *fr. serrez vous memes*; the word to warn the people sparsely seated in church to pack themselves close to one another.

Kaes-chléemúgui, We make one another lay on something.

Kaes-chléeménúgui, We rest on one another.

Kaes-chléemístéménúgui, *id.* We rest ourselves on one another.

Chléenzúten, He that lays something on another, that leans.

Chléeménzúten, *s.* He on whom I lean. 'Kólinzúten lu ikléhleménzúten.' God is my support. 'Ta iepléhleménzúten.' I have nobody to lean on, no support.

Es-chléakéin, Its head, or top of a log is resting, leaning.

Chlées-chléakéini, chin-chléakém, chléakéinsh, *v. intr.* I lean my head on.

Ies-chléakémém, chléakéin, chléakéint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I lean his head on top of something. 'Chléakéis lu Jesu Kli léiméus.' He laid the head of Jesus Christ on the cross.

" chléakéiltém, *rel.* (16) I lay the head of his.....on something.

" chléakémém, chléakémémém, chléakémémém, *v. intr.* (9) I lay my head on it. 'T San John chléakémémis lu Jesu Kli, [or Chléakém l-Jesu Kli.] St. John laid his head on Jesus Christ.

" chléakémémémém, *cont. rel.* (16) I lay my head on his..... 'Chléakémémémém lu spúsz Jesu Kli.' He laid his head on the bosom of Our Lord.



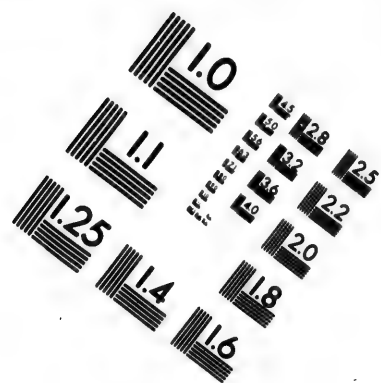
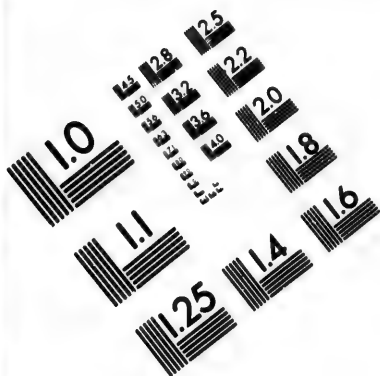
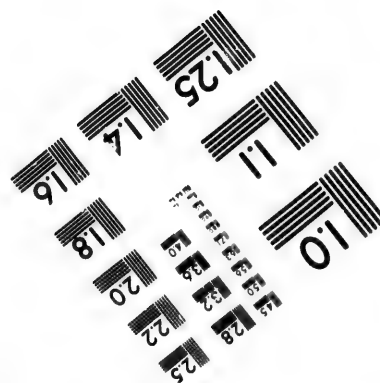
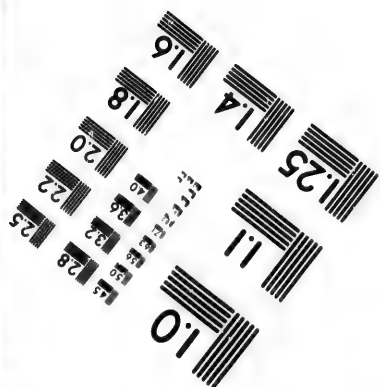
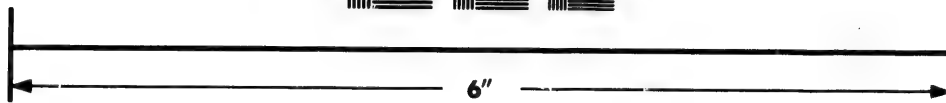
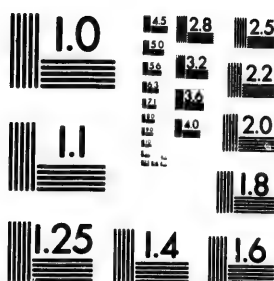


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Chines-chlākeinzūti, v. *ref.* I lay my head on.....by myself.

Chines-chlākeinemisti, v. *ref. id.*

Ies-chlākonzūtem, chlākonzūtemen, v. *ref. instr.* (9) I lay my head on it by myself, *lit.* I use that to press my head on.

CHINES-CHLEMISTI, v. *ref.* I lean on something.

Ies-chlēmistem, chlēmistemēn, I lean myself on it.

Chlēmistemēn, s. A hanger around, hanging, leaning on everybody.

Nchletin, s. Place to lean on.

Nchlākēinten, s. Place to lean the head on. 'Ta-ept-nchlākēinten.

Lat. Non habet ubi caput reclinat.

Chines-echhlēusi, v. *intr. loc.* I lay against something on high.

Ies-echhlēusem, chlēusen, v. *tr. act.* (8) I lay it against something on high.

Chines-chlētāmshi, I lean over other people.

Chines-nchlēmēlsi, v. *vol.* I wish to lean on something.

Chines-chlākalshēusi, and derivatives. ~~La~~ La.

Chlāmūnūsem, ~~La~~ Kamin.

Chlōkēin, ~~La~~ Lūu.

Chlūēlps, etc. ~~La~~ Lūu.

Chmāgan, ~~La~~ Chem.

Chmaluūsi, etc. ~~La~~ Maliēm.

Chmāum, ~~La~~ Māum.

Chmchinēlgu, ~~La~~ Chem.

CHINES-CHMEINEI, chin-chmēine, chmēinish, v. *intr.* (5) I hear attentively.

CHINES-CHMĒISI, chin-chmēis, chmēisish, v. *intr.* (5) I look fixedly.

Ies-chmēisem, chmēisen, (8) I look fixedly at him.

CHMĒE tū ispoōs, My heart is revolting as by nausea.

CHMĒE, ~~La~~ Mfīm.

Chmīni, ~~La~~ Mini.

CHMISH, *adj.* Only, only one, single, *id. adv. only.* 'I-chimishimish.' I am single, not married. 'I-kakaes chmishi.' Let us remain ourselves alone.

CHMŪSEM, Four persons. ~~La~~ Mūs.

Chnaukanēpile, ~~La~~ Naukan, āum.

Chgappūsem, chn-gappūsem, ~~La~~ Gapim.

Chngum, etc. ~~La~~ Chingu.

Chnpim, ~~La~~ Chmpim, chempim.

Kaes chnkshmenūegui, [from nk, shemēn,] v. *rec.* We fight a duel.

HO, Absent, t

absent, there

ines-chōoi, chin

absent. 'I-ku

'Tapks-chōoi.'

peared, he abs

ines-choonzūti,

s-chōom, chōon,

(8) I absent it,

steal it.

chōom, chōom

instr. (9) I find

kolchōom, kol

treat him as if

him, as if he

speak to you a

chōoshtem, cho

away from him

chōoltem, chōol

belonging to hi

'Chōolzin tū as

chōomltem, chō

missing his.....

aes chōoshtuēgui,

aes-chōomenuēgui,

aes-kolchōomenuē

a is-guchó, My ab

call their people

Our absent folk

HOŪT, s. Where

'Lū lchoéut.' I

pōlēgu, s. It is a c

pōchoūlegu, *id. rec.*

HINES CHOEU

absent, am alwa

never absent, I

choāukan, *adj.* I

gamblers especi

ines-choāukai, ch

HO, Absent, there is not. 'I-Cho.' Always absent, totally absent, there is nothing of that.

ines-chóoi, chin-chó, chóoish, *v. intr.* (5) I absent myself, I am absent. 'I-ku-chò.' You are absent, you are totally absent. 'Tapks-chóoi.' Do not absent yourselves. 'Et-chó.' It disappeared, he absented himself again.

ines-choonzúti, I disappear, absent myself.

es-chóom, chóon, chòont, *cont.* es-chóosten, es-chóosku, *v. tr. det.*

(8) I absent it, I cause him or it to be absent, I take it away, steal it.

chóom, chòomen, chòoment, *cont.* es-chóomsten, es-chómsku, *v. instr.* (9) I find it or him absent, missing.

kolchóom, kolchóomsten, *instr.* I think him or it absent, I treat him as if absent, do not look at him, do not speak to him, as if he were absent. 'Kolchóomstemen.' I do not speak to you any more, treat you as absent.

chóoshtem, chóoshten, chòosht, *v. rel.* (15) I took something away from him.

chóoltem, chòolten, chòolt, *v. rel.* (16) I cause that thing belonging to him to disappear, I steal it from him, steal his.... 'Chóoltzin łu asmèngu.' I took away your tobacco.

chóomltem, chòomlten, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I miss his.....I find missing his.....

es-chóoshtuégui, We take away something from one another.

es-chóomenuégui, *v. instr. rec.* We feel each one absent.

es-kolchóomenuégui, We treat each other as absent.

es-guchó, My absent one, one that I have far away; so they call their people when they go to hunt. 'Łu kae-sguchóchó.'

Our absent folks.

es-choét, *s.* Where there is no one, a desert plain, wilderness. 'Łu lchoét.' In the wilderness.

es-cholégu, *s.* It is a deserted place.

es-choóulégu, *id. red. pl.*

HINES CHOEU, chines-choéu, choéuish, *v. intr.* (6) I am absent, am always absent, remain away. 'Ta ies-choéu.' I am never absent, I never remain absent. ~~es~~ Chuéushilsh.

es-choáukan, *adj.* He has no blanket or robe, he is naked, said of gamblers especially.

ines-choáuikai, chin-choáuika, choáuikaish, *v. intr.* (5) I go with-

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CHOP

out blankets etc.

Ies-choáukanem, choáukan, choáukant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I take away his blanket, make him go without it.

" choáukaltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....go without blanket strip him, by winning it in gambling etc.

CHOÜS.

Ies-choüsem, choüsen, *cont. es-choüsten, v. tr.* (7) I carry him out of sight.

" choüsem, choüsemen, choüsement, *v. instr.* I go out of sight, withdraw from his sight, I disappear from him. 'choüsemis t-Ange lu Maly.' The angel went out of sight from Mary, disappeared from her.

I-nchólze, *adj.* Nothing inside, empty, as the sepulchre after resurrection.

CHINES-CHOÜPMI, chin-choóp, choóps, *v. intr.* (5) I keep silent, stop talking, crying.

Ies-choopim, choopstén, choopisku, *v. caus.* (10) I make him stop from talking, stop him.

" chochopim, *red.*

" chopltém, *v. rel.* (17) I stop his.....from talking.

CHINES-chopltámshi, *pop.* I stop people from talking.

Ies-chopminem, chopmin, chopmint, *instr.* (11) I stop talking to him. 'Chopminzin.' I finished my talk with you, I stopped talking to you.

" chopmiktém, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I stop talking to his.....

Kaes-choopstuégui, We stop one another talking.

Kaes-chopminuégui, *v. instr. rec.* We stop to talk to one another.

Ies-chopnünem, chopnün, chopnúnt, *v. tr.* (8) I succeed in stopping him from talking, v. g. a crying child.

Chopémén, *s.* An annoying fellow stopping others from speaking.

Chopenzúten, *s.* He that stops one from talking. 'In-chopenzúten.' He that stops me etc.

Sguchoopim, *s.* Appointed to stop others from talking.

CHINES-CHOÜLSI, chin-chopéls, chopéls, *v. rel.* (5) I feel lonesome.

Ies-chopélsém, chopélsen, chopélsent, *cont. es-chopélssten, es-chopélsku, v. caus.* (8) I make him feel lonesome.

" chopélsém, chopélsémen, chopélsément, *cont. es-chopélsémses-chopélsémsku, v. act. instr.* (9) I feel lonesome after him, I feel his, or its absence, I am sick after it.

chopélsémktém,
es-chopélsément
another.
es-chopélsstuégui
lonesome.
nes-chopélsmlui
nes-chopélsémis
chopélsémistém
some after it or
choopéls, The be
been lonesome,
pélsémen, *s.* O
CHINES-CHOEUS
shilsh, chuéushi
myself farther
nes-chuéushilshi,
something.
chuéushilshém,
move it, carry it
mankind by the
chuéushilshém, c
I withdraw mys
chuéushilshém,
chuéushilshstén
something belong
chuéushilshltém,
remove his
chuéushilshémkte
[from the instr.]
néushilsh, *s. inf.*
shilsh,' The hav
withdrawn.
chuéushilshém, *s.*
choshilshélgui, *s.*
chushilshenzúten,
popús, *s.* Eye lid
OSH,—[root of]
nes-choshmí, chin-
whoop, as a war-

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CHOSH

- chopêlsemltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I feel lonesome after his.....
 (8) I take as chopêlsemenûgui, *rec. instr.* We feel lonesome after one another.
 without blank chopêlstûgui, *rec. causs.* We cause one another to feel lonesome.
 nes-chopelsmluisi, *freq.*
 (7) I carry him nes-chopelsemistî, *intr. refl.* I feel lonesome.
 chopelsemistem, chopelsemistemen, *refl. instr.* (9) I feel lonesome after it or him.
 I go out of hoopêls, The being lonesome. 'S'zechopêls,' *past.* The having been lonesome, or the thing one is lonesome after.
 r from him. chopêlsen, s. One feeling lonesome for nothing.
 went out of INES-CHOEUSHILSHI, or chines-chuêushilshi, chin-chuêushilsh, chuêushilshish, *v. intr.* (5) I withdraw myself, remove myself farther off, I go far. ~~Uêushilsh.~~
 epulchre after nes-chuêushilshi, chin-chuêushilshem, *v. ind.* (6) I remove something.
 (5) I keep sil chuêushilshem, chuêushilshiten, chuêushilshsku, *v. causs.* I remove it, carry it away, destroy it, as when God took away mankind by the flood.
) I make him chuêushilshem, chuêushilshemen, chuêushilshement, *v. instr.* (9) I withdraw myself from him or it, I go away far from it.
 lking. chuêushilshem, *red.*
 lking. chuêushilshshtem, chuêushilshshten, *v. rel.* (14) I remove something belonging to him, or for him, [from the caussative.]
 I stop talking chuêushilshltem, chuêushilshlten, chuêushilshlt, *v. rel.* (16) I remove his
 with you, I chuêushilshltem, chuêushilshlten, chuêushilshemlt, *v. rel.* [from the *instr.*] I go far away from his.....
 to his..... chuêushilsh, s. *inf.* The removing, the withdrawing. 'S'zechuêushilsh.' The having removed or withdrawn, or what has been withdrawn.
 g. chuêushilshem, s. Appointed to remove.
 k to one another choshilshêlgu, s. Deserted, uninhabited.
 succeed in stopping chushilshenzûten, s. He that removes, the remover of.....
 ers from speaking popûs, s. Eye lids. ~~Sup.~~
 ng. 'In-chopêls' OSH,—[root of,]
 lking. nes-choshmî, chin-choshim, choshlish, *v. act. ind.* I clamor, cry whoop, as a war-whoop, or as young people calling by night

their sweet-hearts for sinful purposes.

Ies choshim, choshintèn, choshint, *v. tr. caus.* I make him whoop
I whoop up to him, I call her by a whistle.

" choshshitem, choshshinten, choshshhit, *v. rel.* I cry for him.

" choshltém, choshltén, choshlt, *v. rel.* I whoop up at his...
or for his.....

Chines-choshshishi, *v. rel.* I whoop up for somebody, call a woman
for somebody.

Kaes-choshmnúégui, *v. rec.* We cry one after the other.

Chines-choshmluisei, *v. freq.*

Chines-choshltámshi, *v. pop.* I cry to encourage people.

Chines-nchoshmélai, *v. vol.*

Ies-nchoshemésem, nchoshemésem.

S'choshim, *s. inf.* The crying. 'S'zechoshim.' The having cried
the thing cried after.

Sguchoshim, *s.* Commissioned to cry.

Choshémen, *s.* A petulant cryer.

Choshenzúten, *s.* He that calls, whistles at a determinate person.

Chines-nchoshélgui, chin-nchoshélgui, *v. intr.* (5) I go into the
camp whistling for bad purposes.

Ies-nchoshélgum, nchoshélgumen, nchoshélgument, *v. tr. instr.*
go into the camp, whistling at that person, calling her out
night.

I-CHPÁSKAT, *s.* Fine weather, fine day. Paa.

CHPAGAMEN, *s.* Matches. Pági.

IES-CHPOSZÁNEM, ies-chposáchstem. Poós.

CHINES-PTÁGOZCH, I am bare-breasted. Ptám.

Ies-chptłptłkshini, I put off my leggins. Ptkim.

" chptłéchstem, Ptkim.

" chpim. Pim

" chplkuéusem, Półkom.

" chpuéusem, Puim, pin.

" chptkum, Ptkum.

" chpugusem, Pugum.

" chpupusénchem, Pupusénch, puús.

" chshinim, Shin.

" chshiépilé, Shéi.

" CHSHINSTIM, chshinstentén, *v. tr. rel.* I dazzle it, strike
as the light strikes a mountain.

Ies-chshisholshù

" chshitemine

CHSHIT,—[roo

Chines-chshitem

watch, I gu

Ies-chshitim, cha

tèku, *v. tr. r*

S'chshitim, *s. i*

having guard

Chines-chshiteshi

guarding not

Ies-chshiteshien

myself, but f

" chshiteshien

not for myso

" chshiteshim

for him, in h

" chshitètm, c

guard it for h

Chshenzúten, *s.*

that guards m

Chshiteshizúten, *s.*

He that guard

Sguchshitim, *s. G*

appointed my

Chshitémen, *s. A*

Chines-chshiteshi

Ies-chshit'tnúnem,

Chines-chshitemlui

Ies-chshitemluise

Chines-chshitltám

Chines-chshiteshilt

for the people

Chines-chshitemist

Chines-chshitenzúti

Ies-chshitenzútem,

care of it.

Chines-chshiteshizú

for myself

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CHSH

Ies-chshisholshùsem, I make him cast down his eyes. ~~Sh~~-Ishít.

" chshiteminem, etc. ~~Sh~~-Shitim.

CHSHIT,—[root of,]

Chines-chshitemí, chin-chshitim, chshittísh, v. *act. ind.* I am on the watch, I guard against something.

Ies-chshitim, chshtentén, chshtint, *cont.* es-chshtestén, es-chshtes-téku, v. *tr. real.* I guard it, watch it.

S'chshitim, *s. inf.* The guarding. 'Szhshít,' *s. inf. past.* The having guarded, or the thing that has been guarded.

Chines-chshteshishi, v. *rel.* I guard something for others, I am guarding not for myself.

Ies-chshteshishem, chshteshishemen, v. *rel.* (9) I guard it, not for myself, but for others.

" chshteshishemitem, chshteshishemiten, v. *rel.* I guard his..... not for myself.

" chshteshitem, chshteshiten, chshteshít, v. *rel.* I guard something for him, in his place.

" chshteltém, chshteltén, chshítít, v. *rel.* (17) I guard his.....or guard it for him.

Chshtenzúten, *s.* Guardian. 'Inchshtenzúten.' My guardian, he that guards me.

Chshteshizúten, *s.* Guardian in place of him. 'Inchshteshizúten.' He that guards in my place.

Sguchshitim, *s.* Guardian appointed. 'Isguchshitim.' He whom I appointed my guardian.

Chshitémen, *s.* A punctilious guardian.;

Chines-chshitshitemí, *red.*

Ies-chshít'tnúnem, (8) I succeed in guarding it.

Chines-chshtemluisi, *freq.*

Ies-chshtemluisem, chshtemluisen, v. *freq. det.*

Chines-chshíltúmshi, v. *pop.* I guard the people.

Chines-chshteshíltúmshi, v. *rel. pop.* [from chshteshitem,] I guard for the people.

Chines-chshitemisti, v. *ref.* I look out, take care of myself.

Chines-chshtenzúti, v. *ref.* I myself take care of something.

Ies-chshtenzútem, chshtenzútemen, v. *ref. det.* (9) I myself take care of it.

Ies-chshiteshizúti, v. *ref. rel.* [from chshiteshitem] I take care for myself.

CHSKAMELT

Kaes-chshitnuégui, *v. rec. imp.* We guard one another.

Kaes-chshteshitnuégui, *v. rel. rec.* [from chshteshitem,] We guard for one another.

Ies-chshiteshitnuégum, chshteshitnuégumen, *v. rel. rec. instr.* (9) I take care for him, supposing that he in his turn guards for me.

CHINES-CHSHTÉLTI, chin-chshtél', chshtéltish, (5) I am guarding, watching my child.

Ies-chshtéltém, chshtéltémen, (9) I take care of his child.

" chshtéltémitem, chshtéltémitem, (16) I take care of the child of his.....


Chines-chshteskágaei, chin-chshteskágae, chshteskágaeish, (5) I am guarding my own horses.


Ies-chshteskágaeim, chshteskágaeimer, (9) I guard his horses.

Sguchshhteskágae, *s.* Horse guard.


Chshteskágáimen, *s.* Fastidious horse guard.

Chines-chshténei, chin-chshténc, chshténcish, (5) I watch on my car.

Ies-chshténem, chshténcemen, chshténcement, (9) I pay attention to him. N. B.—Not to confound this verb with 'shitim, chshitim,' to raise.  Shitim.

Chines-chsileni,  Ilen.

Chines-chsitshi,  Its'i.

Chines-chskaléui,  Skaléu.

CHSKAMELT, [from kamim]—(*root of*)

Chines-chskamélteni, chin-chskamélten, chskaméltenish, *v. intr.* (5) I am hungry after food, tobacco, also spiritual hunger, I am starving.

S'chskamélten, The starving. 'Szchskamélten.' The having starved.

Ies-chskamelenem, chskaméltsten, chskaméltsku, *v. caus.* I starve him, make him starve.

" chskamélttenem, chskamélttenemen, *v. tr. inst.* (9) I am starving at.....I am hungry of *v. g.* bread etc.

Chines-chskamelt'nmluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chskameltenzúti, *v. refl.* I starve myself.

Chines-chsík'kamélteni, *v. dim.*

Chines-nchskameltenélsi, *v. vol.*

Chskamkameltnálka, *s.* One that lets others starve, does not feed

them.

Skamélten, sku
hunger.

CHSKOT,—[ro

Chskotéchst, *s.*

Chskotshin, *s.*

CHSKUILT,—

Chines-chskuilti

perspire, I

S'chskuilt, *s. inf*

what has be

Chskultémen, *s.*

Ies-chskuiltém, c

sweat.

" chskuiltém,

sweat it, I s

sweated bloo

" chskuiltém,

sweat.

Kaes-chskult'stué

sweat.

Chines-chskultem


Chines-chskuikult

Chines-nchskultél

Chskultenzúten,

Chines-chskuikult

Chines-chskuélsu

Chsnmiépem, 

Chapím, chspize, c

Chines-chstémi,

Chines-chsteméle,

tam.]

Chines-chsteminch

Chines-chst'stehpé

CHSUILKAN, a

Ies chsuilkanem, c

chance.

CHSULKANALK, chs

game quick.

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CHSUILKAN

them.

Skamélten, skamè, *s.* Hunger. 'Chin-tlit t'skamè.' I died of hunger.

CHSKOT,—[*root of,*]

Chskotéchst, *s.* One hand.

Chskotshin, *s.* One foot.

CHSKUILT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chskuiltili, chin-chskuilt, chskuiltah, *v. intr.* (5) I sweat, I perspire, I work hard.

S'chskuilt, *s. inf.* The sweating. 'Szechskuilt.' The having sweated, what has been sweated out.

Chskultèmen, *s.* A person sweating for nothing.

Ies-chskuiltem, chskuilt'sten, chskuilt'sku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him sweat.

" chskuiltem, chskuiltemen, chskuiltemont, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I sweat it, I sweat out that, *v. g.* 'Chskuiltemis lu sngula.' He sweated blood.

" chskuiltitem, chskuiltiten, *v. rel.* [from *causs.*] I make his... sweat.

Kaes-chskult'stuégui, *v. rec.* [from *causs.*] We make one another sweat.

Chines-chskultemluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chskuikulti, *v. dim.* I saw at a while, a little.

Chines-nchskultélsi, *v. vol.*

Chskultenzúten, *s.* He that makes another sweat.

Chines-chskulkulti. To sweat a little, a child sweating.

Chines-chskuépsi, chskúsi, etc. ~~See~~ Sákut.

Chsnmiépem, ~~See~~ Méiem.

Chspím, chspize, chspakanálko, ~~See~~ Spim.

Chines-chstémi, ~~See~~ Stem, tee.

Chines-chsteméle, *v.* I have no arms no ammunition, [from *tam.*]

Chines-chstemineh, *v.* I have no gun, I am after a gun.

Chines-chst'stehpèni, ~~See~~ Sitchom.

CHSUILKAN, *adj.* Lucky, [perhaps from 'uilem.']

Ies-chsuilkanem, chsuilkan, *v. tr. ref.* (8) I beat him gambling, by chance.

CHSULKANALK, chsulkè, *adj.* Lucky in hunting, he that finds the game quick.

Chines-chtechshishi, v. *rel.* I mark for others.

chteechshishem, *to*
chteechshitem, *to*
chim, *I help him*
chtechhtëm, *to*
his.....or it, *for*
ines chteechinzâti, *power, as Our*
ines chteechskâgôi
horses or cattle.
ch.echshkâguom, *to*
brand his horses
chtechshkâgaom, *to*
(9) *I use it to brand*
teechich, *s. Sign, mark*
of the Sacrament
chtechich, *s. The blood*
what has been br
teechim, *s. Instrument*
teechimten, *s. Instrument*
branded; as the
the receiving the
teechinzâten, *s. Holy*
He that brands y
printing the char
ines chteémi, *to*
ines chteetalkoi, *to*
ines chteeshimmi, *to*
ines chteéusi, *to*
ines chtelkusi, *to*
ines chtelkëshliai, *to*
ines chtelî, etc. *to*
ines chteltehpènei, *to*
ines eltgom, *to*
GU, or chlug, *to*
ines chtgum, *chines*
wed, joined.
ines chtgumî, *chinese*
something, give son
elgâm, chtgumtên,

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CHTGU

- chtechshishem, chtechshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I mark it for others.
chtechshitem, chtechshiten, chtechshut, *v. rel.* (15) I mark for him, I help him in branding.
chtechhtëm, chtechhtën, chtechhtë, *v. rel.* (17) I mark, brand his.....or it, for him.
chtechshinzati, *v. refl.* I mark myself, manifest my distinctive power, as Our Lord did by miracles.
chtechskúgoi, chin-chtechskúgao, *v. intr.* (5) I brand my horses or cattle.
chtechskúgaom, chtechskúgaon, chtechskúgaont, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I brand his horses or cattle.
chtechskúgaom, chtechskúgaomen, chtechskúgaement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to brand animals.
chtechich, *s.* Sign, mark, brand; it answers also for the character of the Sacraments.
chtechich, *s.* 'The branding. 'Szechtechich.' The having branded, what has been branded.
chtechmin, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the person using it.
chtechminten, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the object branded; as the Sacrament of Confirmation etc., in regard to the receiving the Sacrament.
chtechinzaten, *s.* He that marks a thing. 'Anechtechinzaten.' He that brands you, marks you, v. g. the Holy Ghost in imprinting the character, the Sacrament itself.
chtechémi, ~~chtechémi~~ Teemi.
chtechémi, ~~chtechémi~~ Teemi.
chtechéshimmi, ~~chtechéshimmi~~ Teem.
chtechéusi, ~~chtechéusi~~ Teem.
chtechelkúust, ~~chtechelkúust~~ Telkém.
chtechelkúshini, ~~chtechelkúshini~~ Telkém.
chtechéli, etc. ~~chtechéli~~ Téli.
chtecheltepénei, ~~chtecheltepénei~~ Téli.
chtechgomi, ~~chtechgomi~~ Tog, tgomi.
CHGU, or chtgug, ~~CHGU~~ Tgám.—[*root of*,]
chtechgumi, chin-chtechg, *v. pass.* I am added, I am superadded, joined.
chtechgumi, chin-chtgum, chtechgúish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I add something, give something to both.
chtechgám, chtechgúten, chtechgánt, *cont.* es-chtechgústén, es-chtechgústéku,

- v. tr. real.* (10) I add it.
 " chtgutgām, *v. rel.* I add it several times.
 Chinos chtgushishi, *v. rel.* I add for others.
 Ies chtgushishem, chtgushishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I add it for others.
 " chtgushitem, chtgushiten, chtgushit, *v. rel.* (15) I add something for him, in his favor, I give him something to bargain.
 'Ko-chtgushit.' Add something for me on the bargain.
 Kaes-chtgushituēgn, *rec. rel.* We add something in favor of another.
 Ies chtgūtēm, chtgūtēn, chtgūt, *v. rel.* (17) I add it to him, him.
 Chinos-chtgūtāmshi, *v. pop. rel.* I add something for the people.
 Chtgūtāmshiten, *s.* The thing given over and above to people; boot; the thing given to boot.
 Chinos-chtgumluisi, *v. freq.*
 Ies chtgumlušem, *freq. real.*
 " chtgāsēm, chtgāsen, chtgāsēt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I add wood the fire.
 S'chtug, s'chtgāg, *s. inf.* The adding. 'Szehtāg.' The having added, the thing added.
 Chtgumīn, *s. instr.* Material to be added, related to the person adding. 'Chtgumīnten,' *s. instr.* Materials to be added, related to the things to which they are added.
 Chtgunzāter, *s.* The person adding.
 Chtgumāmen, *s.* A person addicted to give over and above.
 Chtgāgu, They went adding and adding, i. e. they became mixed by others supervening, and joining them, as the Angels at Bethlehem, lat. *facta est multitudo*.
 Chtguzis, *s.* Salt, any seasoning added to the food, as used by people.
 Chtguzinten, *s.* Salt, sugar, pepper, etc., added to food, in regard to the food itself. 'Ta iep'-chtguzin.' I have no salt. 'Ko guizst t klehtguzintis lu kapē.' Give me some sugar, something to season the coffee.
 Chinos chtguzini, chin-chtguzinem, chtguzinish, (6) I season salt etc.
 Ies-chtguzinem, chtguzin, chtguzint, *v. tr.* (11) I season it, sugar etc., sugar etc.
 " chtguzinem, chtguzinemen, chtguzinement, *v. instr.* (9) I

it to salt, season
 chtguzitem, c
 his.....
 chtguzinem'le
 (10) I use his.
 kolehtguzishte
 put some season
 chtguzisht.' S
 chtguzinzāten, s.
 GRAUETKRUPTEN, s.
 S-NEHTGU AN M,
 talk after him.
 zāten.' Let u
 nehtguzinem, r
 words.
 nehtguzishtem,
 his words.
 nehtguzātem,
 words.
 chtguzinzāten, s.
 ntīshi, ~~de~~ 'Tīc
 IITK,—[root of,]
 CHINES CHTKAM, c
 hines chtkami, ch
 somebody.
 s chtkēm, chtkam
 r. tr. real. I put
 the chase to wo
 chtktkēm, r. re
 hines chtkashishi,
 s-chtkashishem, r
 chtkashiten, r
 to help him.
 nes-chtkashituēgn
 s chtkal'tēm, chtka
 that for him.
 nes chtkanuēgn', a
 and girls.
 hines-chtkal'tāmsh

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CHTK

it to salt, season etc., I salt with it.

chtguziltem, chtguzilten, chtguzilt, *v. rel.* (10) I season, salt his.....

chtguzinem'tem, chtguzinem'ter, chtguzinemlt, *v. instr. rel.*

(10) I use his.....v. g. salt, sugar etc., to season.

kolehtguzishtem, kolehtguzishten, kolehtguzisht, *v. rel.* (14) I put some seasoning, salt or sugar etc., to his food. 'Ko-kol-chlguzisht.' Season, sugar etc., my coffee or food.

chtguzinzaten, *v.* The person salting, seasoning.

chtguzinshen, *s.* Tinder, for lighting fire.

chtguzinshem, chtguzinshen, chtguzinsh, (11) I add to his talk, I talk after him. 'Ta kakaesnehtguzinshem lu skolkuelts Kolinshen.' Let us not add a word to the word of God.

nehtguzinem, nehtguzinemen, *instr.* (10) I add this word or words.

nehtguzishtem, nehtguzishten, *v. rel.* (14) I add something to his words.

nehtguziltem, nehtguzilten, *v. rel.* (16) I add this to his words.

chtguzinzaten, *s.* The person adding to the words of another.

chtguzinsh, *s.* The person adding to the words of another.

CHTK, —[root of] (from tkem.)

CHINES CHTKAMT, chinosh-chtak, *pass.* I am pursued.

chines chtkami, chin chtkem, chtkesh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I pursue somebody.

chtkem, chtkantem, chtkent, *cont.* es-chtkastem, es chtkasteku, *v. tr. rel.* I pursue him, run after him, [much used for giving the chase to women by wicked boys.]

chtktkem, *v. rel.*

chines chtkashishi, *v. rel.* I pursue for others.

chtkashishem, *v. rel.* (9) I pursue that one for others.

chtkashiten, *rel.* (16) I pursue some one for him, in his place, to help him.

chines-chtkashitugni, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in pursuing.

chtkahtem, chtkahten, chtkaht, *v. rel.* (17) I pursue his.....or that for him.

chines-chtkanugni, *v. rec.* We run one after the other, as bad boys and girls.

chines-chtkahtimshi, *v. pop.* I run after people.

Chines-chtkaluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies chtkaluisem, chtkaluisen, *v. freq. tr.* I often run after him.

Chines-chtkélzei, chines-chtkélze, *v. pass.* I am pursued.

Chines-chtkélzei, chin-chtkélzem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pursue somebody.

Ies chtkélzem, chtkélzen, chtkélzent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pursue

Chines-chtkolzemluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-tehtkém, etc. I first run after him.

" zehtkém, etc. I run after him from there.

" nehtkéusem, nehtkéusen, nehtkéusent, *v. loc.* I run after him among a crowd.

" nehtkélisem, I run after them.

Chines-nehtkélsef, *v. vol.* I wish to pursue.

S'chtékém, The pursuing. Szehtak, The having pursued, one pursued.


Chtkanzàten, *s.* The pursuer of somebody. 'Inchtkanzàten


My pursuer.


S'guchtkém, *s.* One appointed to pursue.

Chines-chtkoëpilei,  Tkóm, to sew.


Chines-chtkokuéusi,  Tkóm, or Tkokóm.

Chtkum, chtóko, etc.  Tkom.


Chtkupilemisti, etc.  Tkom.


I-chtóskat, chtkupáskat,  Tkom.

Chtkúsi,  Tkom.

Chtléepile,  Tlee.


Chtlutlúusem,  Tleem.

Chtóikan, etc.  Tüiem.

Ies-chuécushilshem,  Cho.


" chulúsem,  Ulim.


Chululélgu,  Ululim.


Chzaléls,  Zul.

Chzápkan, etc.  Chize.

Chzáukan, etc.  Zéum.


Chzéusem, chzéulten, chzpéus,  Chiz.

Chines-chzehemi, chz'héchst,  Zehemi.

Chines-chzgoéchst,  Zogom.

Ies-chzoguëpilem,  Zogom.

Chines-chzgozini,  Zogom.

Ies-chzógém,  Zogóm.

Chines-chzikui,

Chzikuc, *adj.* Le

Chzi, ies-chzim, c

Ies chzkamnéusen

" chzkuaiakane

" chzookém, et

Chines-chzkuineh

Ies chzpkém, chzp

" chz'séligum, c

The third let
lest, test.

ECHSUISHI,—[ra

Chines-echsuishi, c

am on my feet

tpipmi, kue-tpi

Ies-echsuishem, ech

suishsku, *v. tr.*

make him or it

tpipim.'

" echsuishktem, e

Chines-techsuishi,

Chines-chechsuishi,

thing.

Ies-chechsuishem,

(9) I stand by

mists Jesu Kli.

by Jesus Christ

" chechsuishemtt

instr. rel. (16) I

Chines-chachsushál

Chines-echsushznèt

river, sen.

CHINES CHECHSUSHÉ

a horse standing

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ECHS

- Chines-chzikui, ~~ch~~Ziikum.
Chzikue, *adj.* Left hand, ~~ch~~Zikue.
Chzii, ies-chzim, chines-chzii, ~~ch~~Zii.
Ies chzkamnëusem, I throw it on, ~~ch~~Kaminem.
" chzkuaiaakanem, I scalp him, ~~ch~~Zkum.
" chzookëm, etc. ~~ch~~Zookëm.
Chines-chzkuinehi, ~~ch~~Zkum.
Ies chzpkëm, chzpak, ~~ch~~Zpkëm.
" chz'sëligum, etc. ~~ch~~Z'sim.

E

E, The third letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as *e* in
lest, test.

ECISUISH, —[*root of,*]

Chines-echsuishi, chin-echsuish, echsuish, *v. intr.* (5) I stand up, I
am on my feet. 'Es-echsuish.' It stands on foot. *Pl.* 'Kaes-
tpipmi, kae-tpip, tpipui, ~~ch~~Tpip.

Ies-echsuishem, echsuishen, echsuishent, *cont.* es-echsuishten, es-ech-
suishsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I set it on foot, I leave him standing,
make him or it stand on foot; if I set several on foot. 'Ies-
tpipim.'

" echsuishltem, echsuishlten, *v. rel.* (16) I make stand his.....

Chines-techsuishi, I stand a little while.

Chines-chechsuishi, *v. loc.* I stand on foot by some indefinite
thing.

Ies-chechsuishem, chechsuishemen, chechsuishement, *v. loc. inst.*
(9) I stand by his side, near him, *v. g.* 'Maly es-chechsuishem-
mists Jesu Kli.' Mary stood, was standing always, continually
by Jesus Christ.

" chechsuishemltem, chechsuishemlten, chechsuishemelt, *v. loc.*
instr. rel. (16) I stand by his.....

Chines-chachsushalkoi, chin-chachsushalko, I stand on a log, wood.

Chines-echsushznëtiku, I stand on the shore, bank of a lake,
river, sea.

CHINES-CHECHSUSHÉPI, chin-chechsuishép, I stand at the door, *v. g.*
a horse standing outside of the lodge.

Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushépen, chechsushépent, (7) I stand at his door.

" chechsushépem, chechsushépemen, v. *instr.* (9) I have him standing at my door.

Chines echsushépalkai, I place a horse at the door of a woman whom I am going to abandon.

Chechsushép, The woman for whom a horse is placed at her door by the man that abandons her.

Ies-echsushépem, echsushépen, echsushépent, v. *tr. real.* I stand at the foot of a tree. 'Maly echsushépís lu eimús.' Mary stood at the foot of the cross.

" echsushépem, echsushépemen, *instr.* I have him standing at the foot of a tree, v. g. 'T'eimús u echsushépemis lu Maly.' The cross had Mary standing at its foot.

Chines chechsushéusi, I stand on high, v. g. a statue in a high niche.

Chines chilechsushí, v. *loc.* ~~Chil.~~ I stand on something. 'Chin-chilechsushí lu ls'chenuists lu sguélemen.' I stand on the top of hell.

Ies-chilechsushíem, chilechsushíemen, v. *instr. loc.* (9) I stand on the top of it.

Chines-chilechsushénoi, chin chilechsushéne, chiléchsushénoish, *intr.* (5) I have somebody standing over me.

Ies-chilechsushénem, chilechsushéneen, v. *act. real.* (8) I have him standing over me.

" chi'echsushénem, chilechsushénemen, v. *instr.* I stand right over him, v. g. on a dead man's grave.

Chin-chiléchsushús, I stand on the brink. 'Ku-chilechsushús lu l-sguélemin.' You stand on the brink of hell.

Ies-chilechsushásem, chilechsushásemen, *instr.* I stand on the brink of.....

Chines nechsushí, v. *loc.* I stand in the room.

Chines kulachsushálkoi, chin-kulachsushálko, (5) I stand under a tree.

I s-ku'achsushálkom, kulachsushálkomen, (9) I, [tree] have him standing under me.

CHIN KOLNECHSUSHÉP, I stood at the door.

Ies-kolnechsushépem, kolnechsushépemen, *instr.* (9) I set him standing at the door.

Ies-kolnechsushé
the door.

CHINES NECHSUSH
between, and

Ies nechsushíusen
" nechsushéuse
them, in the

Chines nechsushí
Ies-nechsushíscem
" nechsushúsen

Chines-nechsushí
Ies nechsushíchen
" nechsushíchen

ing at my bac
Chines mitechsushí
Ies mitechsushíelse

him.
" mitechsushíels
standing before

Chines nechsushí
Ies nechsushíniute
Chines nachsushá

Ies nachsusháuska
" nachsushauska
him standing

Chin-nechsushí
Chin-chechsushí
sushéchinélgun

Ee, This, here, at
root of 'Iée,'
of 'Zú,' that of

N. B.—The i is not
Zú, pron. 'Zu íe,'
article the to

Iék, adv. loc. He
He remains here
Zeché, mot. ad. loc.

came here.
Iech'chéé, aac. loc.

Ies-koľnechsushépem, koľnechsushépen, (8) I set him standing at the door.

CHINES NECHSUSHÉUSI, chin nechshushéus, (5) I stand in the middle, between, among.

Ies nechshushéusem, nechshushéusen, (8) I stand him between others.

" nechshushéusemen, *instr.* I stand him amongst them, in the midst of them.

CHINES nechshushésti, chin nechshushésti, (5) I stand at the fire.

Ies-nechshushésem, nechshushésen, (8) I stand him by the fire.

" nechshushésem, nechshushéshemen, (9) I stand at the fire of him.

CHINES-nechshushichi, I stand behind a man's back.

Ies nechshushichem, nechshushiehen, I stand behind his back.

" nechshushichem, nechshushiehemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing at my back.

CHINES milechshushélsí, (5) I stand in front of some one.

Ies milechshushélssem, milechshushélsen, I stand before, in front of him.

" milechshushélssem, milechshushélssemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing before me.

CHINES nechshushíniuti, (5) I stand by the side of some one.

Ies nechshushíniutem, nechshushíniuten, I stand by his side.

CHINES-nachshusháuskani, I stand on the head of somebody.

Ies nachshusháuskanem, nachshusháuskan, I stand on his head.

" nachshusháuskanem, nachshusháuskanemen, *v. instr.* (9) I have him standing on my head.

CHIN-nechshushpélgu, I stand at the rear of the house.

CHIN-chechshushchinélgü, I stand outside of the house. 'Chechshushchinélgünzin.' I stand outside of your house.

Ee, *This, here*, as an opposition to *that* and *there*; and it is the root of 'Iée,' this one, [from *i* and *e*, verily this,] the opposite of 'Zii,' that one.

N. B.—The *i* is not radical, as it appears from the reduplicatives.

Zii, *pron.* 'Zu íe,' *lit.* *The*, this one, as the Indians attach the article *the* to everything.

Iék, *adv. loc.* Here, it is here, *adv. of status in loco.* 'Ieolè u olèe.'

He remains here.

Ieché, *mot. ad. loc.* Hither, towards this place. 'Ieché u zgüi.' He came here.

Iech'ché, *acc. loc. dim.* A little this way.

Iezhecheò, *adv. loc.* A little this way from there.

Ietoe, *adv. loc. trans.* By here, *hac.* 'Ietoe u shiust,' *lat. trans.* *hac*, he passed here.

Ietolee, *adv. loc.* From here, hence, *hinc.* 'Ietolee u imsh.' He started from here.

Ietolee m-es-tagol's, What will follow hereafter, from this moment, from this place.

CHINES-ELÉI, chin-eleé, éléish, *v. intr.* (5) I remain here, I stay, live here, I do not go away. 'M-ku-eleé.' You must remain here.

Ies-lélem, lélen, lélent, *cont.* es-lélesten, es-lélesku, *v. tr. red.* (8) I make him stay here, stay at home. 'Ko-léleis lu t'ilimigum.' The chief made me stay at home.

I-chines-lélei, i-chin-léle, i-lélesh, i-léleni, I remain right here.

Ies-léleltem, *red.* léleeltem, léleel't, *v. red.* (16) I make his..... remain home.

Kaes eléusi, We remain home together.

Ies-cheleleém, cheleleémen, (9) I remain by his.....

Chmes ztéléi, chin ztèle, (5) I come from there to remain here, [the word used when the Indian camp is coming home from buffalo hunting.] 'Ne pistém m-elztèle lu ilimigum?' When will the chief come home again?

Ies-ztélem, zteleésten, zteleésku, *v. caus.* I make him come back and remain here.

" zteleéltém, *v. red.* I cause his to come and remain here.

CHINES-CHISTÉI, [tines chistélei, by the Flatheads,] chin-chistée, chistéish, *v. intr.* I pass by this place, [from 'tee.']

Ies-chistélem, chistélen, chistélent, *v. caus.* I make him pass by here.

I-chines-eché'ei, i-echin-eché'é, i-eché'ei'sh, [Flathead, i-tines-echélei,] *v. intr.* (5) I came toward this place, of course more used in the second and third persons. 'I-eché'ei'sh.' Come towards here, or Flathead, 'I-eché'ei'sh,' motion to, *lat. quo.*

Ies-eché'em, i-eché'esten, i-eché'esku, *v. tr. red.* I make him come towards this place.

" eché'elen, eché'elesten, eché'elesku, [*id.* Flathead.]

Eem,—[root of,]

Ies-éémtem, éémten, ééma, *cont.* es-éémsten, es-éém'sku, *v. tr. red.*

(8) I feed him breast to him.

He whom I fed Christ was fed

émémtém, *red.* persons.

léémtem, *dim.*

ém'tém, ém'tor

émsh'tém, émsh

him, I feed son

Chines-éemz'ati, I

Chines éem'támshi,

émz'tén, *s.* He th

es chéém'tém, ch

chéém'tils lu sk

Chines-amiskága'e,

es amiskáguen, am

of..... 'Amiskágu

es amiskáguen, am

with it. 'Amiská

ém'tén, *s. inf.* Wha

ém'minten, *s.* What

with.

ém'minsh, What I f

Chines éminshi, chin

food, *indef.* to so

myself.

ém'minshém, éminsh

that for food to c

it answers exactl

to feed on oats et

ém'minshém'tém,

v. g. 'Éminshém'

ém'minshém'tgu h

fed my salmon to

Chines émisz'ati, chin

myself in food, a

feeding his own f

ém'misz'atém, émisz

(8) I feed him I give him to eat, I suckle him, i. e. give the breast to him. 'Tle eémtemon.' I fed you already. 'Iszeém.' He whom I feed. 'Szeémis t San Susép lu Jesu Kli.' Jesus Christ was fed by Saint Joseph.

emémtem, *red.* I give food to him several times, or to several persons.

teémtem, *dim.*

omktem, ém'ten, ém't, *v. rel.* (16) I feed his.....

émshtem, émshten, émsht, *v. rel.* (15) I feed somebody for him, I feed somebody in his place, I help him feeding.

hines-eemzúti, I feed myself, I eat.

hines-eemkámshí, I feed the people.

emzúten, *s.* He that feeds him. 'In-emzúten.' My feeder.

es chseém'tem, chseém'ten, chseém't, I feed it to him. 'Kac-chseém'tils lu skéltiehs.' He feeds us with his flesh.

hines-amiskágaci, (hines-amamskágaci, *red.*) I feed horses.

es amiskágaen, amskágaen, amskágaent, (8) I feed the horses of..... 'Amiskágaen lu kuáialks.' I fed the horse of the Priest.

es amskágaem, amskágaemen, amskágaement, (9) I feed horses with it. 'Amiskágaemen lu supulegu.' I feed horses with hay.

emlts, *s. inf.* What is given to me for my food, my rations.

eminten, *s.* What I give away in food, what I use to feed others with.

eminsh, What I feed to others.

hines eminshi, chin-eminshem, eminsh, *v. rel.* (6) I give somebody food, *indef.* to somebody *indef.* I feed away something not to myself.

eminshem, eminshemen, eminshement, *v. rel.* (9) I give away that for food to others, I feed that, *v. g.* oats, bread etc; and it answers exactly the English to feed oats, to feed hay: not to feed on oats etc.

eminshemeftem, eminshemolten, *v. rel.* (16) I feed away his.... *v. g.* 'Eminshemelzin lu asup'logu.' I fed your hay. 'Ko-eminshemeftgu lu ismlich.' You gave my salmon away, you fed my salmon to others.

hines emiszúti, chin-em'szú', emiszúts', *v. intr. refl.* (5) I give myself in food, as a mother giving breast to a baby, as Christ feeding his own flesh to us.

emiszútem, emiszútemon, emiszútement, *v. refl. instr.* (9) I give

myself in food to him. 'Jesu Kli kac-emiszátémli.' Jesu

Christ gives himself as food to us. 'Emiszátémis lu skoligu.

He gives himself as food to the people.

Chines nemnél'si, *v. vol.* I wish to feed, to give some food.

Emnshémén, *s.* A person giving away his food indiscreetly.

Sgueminsheim, *s.* Appointed to feed things.

Chines emnél'ti, I feed my child, [not giving the breast, but other food.] 'Stem lu aneinnè...' What do you feed to your child's bread etc.

Snamenskagaéten, Stable, place where animals are fed.

EEP,—[*root of,*]

Chines eèpi, chines-eèp, *v. pass.* I am wiped, cleaned.

Chines-eèp'i, chin-eèpom, eèpish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wipe off, I efface, cleanse, *abstergo.*

Ies eèpom, eèpen, eèpent, *cont. es eèpsten, es eèpsku, v. tr. real.* (8) I wipe it, efface it.

Seèp, *s. inf.* The wiping. 'Szeèp.' The having cleaned, what has been wiped off.

Chines ép'p'i, chin-ép'p', I become clean. 'Tas ép'p.' It does not wipe off.

Ies epeèpom, *red.*

" eèpen, eèpmen, eèpment, *instr.* (9) I use it to wipe, *v. g.* towel, napkin.

Chines eèpshi, *v. rel.* (6) I wipe not for myself.

Ies-eèpshem, eèpshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I wipe it, not for myself.

" eèpshmltem, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....for an other.

" eèpshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I wipe something for him, I help him in wiping, cleansing etc.

Kaes-eèpshtuégui, *rel. rec.* We help one another wiping.

Ies-eèpshtuégum, eèpshtuégumen, *rel. rec. instr.* (9) I, in return for his helping me, wipe his.....

" eèpltem, eèplten, eèplt, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....or wipe for him.

" ep'pnùnem, ep'pnùn, ep'pnùnt, (8) I succeed in wiping, cleansing it.

Eèpenzàten, *s.* Wiper, cleanser.

Eèpmémén, *s.* A solicitous person in wiping.

Sguècpem, *s.* Charged to wipe.

Epemen, *s.* Instrument to wipe. 'Epmínten.' Instrument to wipe

relating to the

Chines-eèpisti, *v.*

Chines-eèpmistu,

no.

Ies eèpmistem, eèp

Chines eèpnzàti,

Ies-eèpenzàtem, eè

" eèpem, eèpém

clean.

Chines ep'támshi,

Chines épmluisi, i

Kaes ep'négui, *rec.*

Chines nepmél'si, *v.*

Ies nepemlsem, n

" nepemlsem'te

" cheèpom, cheè

" cheèpusem.

Chines-neèpi, I wi

Ies-neèjem.

" teèpèsem.

" teèpem, I clean

Chines teèp, I wi

Ies chileèp, It is cle

Ies chileèpem, chil

" chilèpene.' It

" chilèpenem, ch

[floor.]

" chiképenem, e

[rubbish] from

CHINES ép'si, chin è

Ies ép'sem, ép'sen, e

" ép'sltem, *rel.* (1

" ép'sem, ép'semo

ép'sten, Towel etc.

Chines-ép'snzàti, I

Ies koleèp'sem, kol

" koleèpèp'sem, r

Chines-kolèp'si, ch

Chines-neèp'si, chin

relating to the thing wiped.

Chines-*ēp̄isti*, *v. refl.* I wipe myself.

Chines-*ēp̄misti*, *v. refl.* I myself wipe something belonging to me.

ies *ēp̄mistem*, *ēp̄mistemen*, (9) I myself wipe it.

Chines *ēp̄nzāti*, *ref.* (5) I wipe something by myself.

ies-*ēp̄enzātem*, *ēp̄enzātemen*, *ref. instr.* (9) I wipe it by myself.

" *ēp̄em*, *ēp̄emen*, *ēp̄ement*, *instr.* (9) I use that to wipe, clean.

Chines *ēp̄tāmshí*, I cleanse the people.

Chines *ēp̄mluishi*, ies *ēp̄mlusem*, *plc.*

Kas-*ēp̄a tēgū*, *rec.* We wipe one another.

Chines *nep̄mēsi*, *vcl.* (6) I wish to clean.

ies *nep̄mēsem*, *nep̄mēsemēn*, *vcl. instr.* (9) I wish to clean it.

" *nep̄mēsem'tem*, (16) I wish to clean his.....

" *chēp̄em*, *chēp̄en*.

" *chēp̄cusem*.

Chines-*neēpi*, I wipe the dishes.

ies-*neēp̄em*.

" *teēp̄ensem*.

" *teēp̄em*, I clean it before, I wipe it after he washes it.

Chines *teēp̄*, I wipe after.

Es *chiteēp̄*, It is cleaned, wiped, scrubbed over as a floor.

ies *chiteēp̄em*, *chiteēp̄en*, (8) I scrub it, wipe it, [floor.] 'Es-*chilēpene*.' It is wiped all over.

" *chilēp̄enem*, *chilēp̄enen*, *chilēp̄enent*, (8) I wipe it all over [floor.]

" *chilēp̄enem*, *chilēp̄enemen*, *chilēp̄enement*, (9) I wipe it [rubbish] from all over the floor.

CHINES *ēp̄'si*, *chin ēp̄'s*, (5) I wipe my face.

ies *ēp̄'sem*, *ēp̄'sen*, *ēp̄'sent*, (8) I wipe his face.

" *ēp̄'sitem*, *rl.* (16) I wipe the face of his.....

" *ēp̄'sem*, *ēp̄'semen*, *instr.* (9) I wipe my face with it.

Ep̄'sten, Towel etc., to wipe the face.

Chines-*ēp̄'snzāti*, I myself wipe my face.

ies *koleēp̄'sem*, *koleēp̄'sen*, (8) I wipe his cheek.

" *koleēp̄ēp̄'sem*, *red.* I wipe his cheeks.

Chines-*ko'ēp̄'si*, *chines-koleēp̄'s*, *pass.* My cheeks are wiped.

Chines-*neēp̄'si*, *chin-neēp̄'s*, I wipe my eyes.

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Ies-neép'sem, neép'sen, (8) I wipe his eyes.

Néep'senzút, He that wipes his tears from his eyes.

Néép'sten, s. Handkerchief etc., to wipe the eyes.

CHINES-EPÉSHINI, chír-épsin, (5) I wipe my foot. 'Chines-epéshini.' I wipe my feet.

Ies-épsinonem, épsin, épshint, (8) I wipe his foot.

" épéshinem, I wipe his feet.

" épéshiltem, épéshiltén, (16) I wipe the foot of his.....

" épéshiltén, I wipe the feet of his.....

" opépsinonem, opépsinomen, (9) I use it to wipe feet, v. g. towel.

Kaes épépsinomenutgu', *rec.* We wipe the feet of one another.

Epépsinzúten, s. The wiper of one's feet. 'Matalcne lu épépsinzútis Jesu Kli.' Magdalene was accustomed to wipe the feet of our Lord.

Epépsinton, s. Towel to wipe the feet with.

Es-cheépeze, *pass.* It is wiped, cleaned all outside, v. g. a lamp dish, our bodies.

Ies-cheépezem, cheépezen, cheépezent, (8) I wipe it, clean it all around outside.

" cheépezèltem, cheépezèlten, (16) I wipe hisvessel all around outside.

" cheépezem, cheépezèmen, *instr.* (9) I use it to wipe around v. g. a towel.

Es-neépelze, *pass.* It is wiped all around, inside, v. g. a kettle dish, also our hearts.

Ies-neépelzem, neépelzen, (8) I wipe, cleanse it all around, inside.

" neépelzèltem, neépelzèlten, (16) I wipe his.....all inside.

" neépelzem, neépelzemen, (9) I use it to wipe inside.

EGUKUN,—[*root of,*]

Chinez egukáni, chinaz egukánem, v. *indef.* (6) I speak in such a way, I speak so.

N. B.—This verb is mostly used in the interrogative way, or as an answer to an interrogation. By itself alone it means, I speak so. But when the meaning is I speak as, it requires the preposition *l* or *t*, affixed to the following noun or verb. 'Ichen u kuez egukánem?' How do you speak? 'Ishin chin ezegukánem.' I spoke like that. 'Chin ezegukánem t-chin-aint.' I spoke as if I was mad. 'Kukuez eguká-

'pagpágt, or

ez-egukánem, e

r. tr. real. I s

the same not

ez-egukánem, e

t ku psáie.'

egukánem?

asknákot.'

'Hóisku lu ko

egukánem.

Ies egukánem, e

ez-egukánem, e

about it.

Chines chegukáne

Ies chegukánem, lu

ez-tegukánem, e

him.

CHIN NEGUKÁNIN,

ten.' You spe

Chines negukánin

(5) I speak so,

t'skélign.' Sp

Ies-negukáninem,

speak to him s

Chines egukánisteél

ES KULEGUKÁNEM,

" koleguegukáne

smooth to him,

words.

" koleguegukánit

'Lines-kolaguaguk

people.

Chines ko'aguaguk

Chines-kolaguaguk

Ko'aguegukániste

Koleguegukániste

guegukániste

EIE,—[*root of,*] (1

e; also in the d

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EGUK

'pagpágt, or t' u-pagpágt.' Speak wisely.

ez-egukúnem, egukún, egukán, *cont.* ez-egukúisten, ez-egukúisku, *r. tr. real.* I speak to him so, in such a way. N. B.—Apply the same note as above to all the derivatives. 'Lchen u ko-
ez-egukúistgu?' How do you speak to me? 'Ez-egukúistemen t ku psáie.' I spoke to you as to a fool. 'U gol stem u kaez-
egukúile's?' Why did he speak so to us? 'Egukúilems gol lu askuáukot.' He spoke so to you on account of your rascality. 'Hóisku lu ko-kaez-egukúistgu.' Stop talking so to me. 'Tas-
egukúnzin.' I did not speak so to you.

ez-egukúitem, egukúiten, *v. rel.* I speak so to his.....

ez-chegekukúnem, chegekukúnen, *v. loc. instr.* (9) I speak so of it, about it.

Chines chegekukúnenluisi, I speak so frequently.

ez-chegekukúnnúisem, *freq.* I speak so about it frequently.

ez-tegekukúnem, ez-tegekúisten, (8) I was the first to speak so to him.

CHIN NEGUKÚNZIN, *v. intr.* I speak as..... 'Ku-negukúnzin t-Kolinzú-
ten.' You speak as a God.

Chines negukúnzini, chin-negukúnzinem, negukúnzinish, *v. indef.*

(5) I speak so, I speak the language of..... 'Ku-negukúnzinem t'skélign.' Speak as an Indian.

ez-negukúnzinem, negukúnzinemen, negukúnzinoment, *instr.* I speak to him so.

Chines egukúisteólei, I am an endless talker, I have a bad tongue.

ez KULEGUKÚNÉM, (8) I speak from under, as from under a floor.

ko'leguegukúnem, koleguegukán, *v. tr. real.* (8) I speak smooth to him, I flatter him, seduce him, tempt him by smooth words.

ko'leguegukúitem.

Chines kolaguagukúiltámshi, *pop.* I tempt, seduce people, flatter people.

Chines ko'agukunálka', *id.*

Chines kolaguagukúiskélign, *id.*

ko'aguegukúiszáten, *s.* A seducer.

ko'leguegukúunzátén, *s.* Seducer, flatterer, tempter. 'An-kole-
guegukúunzátén,' Thy tempter.

EHE,—[root of,] (perhaps *e* with an aspiration between the two *e*; also in the derivatives.)

Chines nehélsí, *v. rel.* I feel bad, cannot stand, cannot bear, I feel bothered', ~~Heetím~~ Heetím.

Ies neehélsém, nehélsémén, *v. instr.* (9) I cannot bear him, I feel bad at him I find him bothersome.

Kaes nehélséménúguí, We cannot bear one another.

Ies nehélsém, es-nehélsaten, es nehélsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him feel bad.

Chines-nehénei, (6) I cannot bear to hear.

Ies nehélsémén, nehélsémén, *cont.* es nehélsaten, (8) I bother his ears.

" nehélsémén, nehélsémémén, *instr.* (9) I cannot bear to hear him, my ears cannot bear his talk.

Nehélsémén, *s.* An annoying, pouting fellow.

Ta-p'a es-nehélséménúguí, i pkaes neehélséménúguí, Do not pout at one another, but always feel respectful to one another.

N. B.—Chin-n'hélsí, originates from *heém*, and has the accent on the second vowel, though it is very hard to detect the difference in composition. ~~HEEM~~ HEEM.

E1,—[root o']

Chines-éichsti, chin-éichst, éichstish, *v. refl.* (5) I take revenge.

Ies-éichsém, éichser, éichsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I do him evil, I revenge myself on him.

" éichs'shtém, éichs'shtén, éichs'sht, *v. rel.* (16) I avenge him, do somebody harm for him, I help him in revenge for wrong done him.

" éichltem, éichlten, éichlt, *v. rel.* (16) I avenge his.....I do harm to his.....or for his.....

Chines-éichltámshi, *pop.* I do people harm in revenge.

Chines-éichs'shlátámshi, *pop. rel.* I do somebody harm for the people, to avenge wrongs done to people.

Chines éichsenszáti, *v. ref.* I do myself harm in revenge of my own sins.

Ies-eichsenszátem, eichsenszátemén, (9) I revenge that sin of mine on myself.

In-eichsenszáten, *s.* He that does me harm in revenge.

Kaes-éichsensnúguí, *v. rec.* We harm one another in revenge.

Kaes-eichs'shtnúguí, *v. rel. rec.* [from éichs'shtém,] We do harm in revenge, one for the other, we help one another in avenging wrongs done us.

Eichs'shzúten, *s.*

In-éichs'shzúten takes revenge

Chines éichsti, chin-

Chines-éichsti, *rel.*

Chines-le'éichsti, *a*

Chines-eichstemlú

Chines neichstélsí,

Chines téichsti, I n

Kaes eichsteménú

take revenge o

éichst, *s. inf.* The

revenge.

éichst, *s.* A per

éichstémén, *s.* A v

éichstem, éichst

whip, revolver.

" éichstem, ch

on that account

neichstén, *s.* W

offered me.

éichstén, *s.* Instru

whip, or other

N. B.—E1 and der

things square;

in order not to

comes *néisi*, kol

CHINES-ÉIZINI, chin-

revenge myself

Chines éieizini,

es-éiziném, éizin, éi

" éizistém, *v. rel.*

him.

" éiziltém, éizilten

Chines-éiziltámshi,

Chines-éizimélsí, *v.*

Chines éizinémfusi.

éizin, *s. inf.* The s

spoken rev. nge

Eichs'shzûten, *s.* He that avenges wrongs done to a person
'In-eichs'shzûten.' He that avenges wrongs done me; he that
takes revenge in my place, in my favor.

Chines eichsti, chin eichst, eichstish, *v. intr. ref.* I take revenge.

Chines eïchsti, *red.*

Chines-le'eichsti, *dim.*

Chines-eichstemluisi, *freq.*

Chines neichstêlsi, *vol.* I wish to take revenge.

Chines têichsti, I am the first to take revenge.

Kaes eichstemênûegni, *rec.* We take revenge one on the other, I
take revenge on him, and he on me.

Eichst, *s. inf.* The taking revenge. 'Szêichst.' The having taken
revenge.

Sgûeichst, *s.* A person appointed to avenge.

Eichstêmen, *s.* A vindictive person.

Eichstem, eichstemen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself with it, *v. g.*
whip, revolver. 'Eichstemstemen.' I avenged you.

" eïchstem, chêichstemen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself for it,
on that account.

Inchêichsten, *s.* What makes me take revenge, *v. g.* the insult
offered me.

Eichsten, *s.* Instrument for revenge. 'Ikl-tichsten,' *s.* I will use it
whip, or other thing to take revenge.

N. B.—*Ei* and derivatives imply an idea of justice, of making
things square; and so it is used also for returning favors, gifts,
in order not to be under obligations, and perhaps from this
comes *neëisi*, *kolëisi*.

CHINES-ÊIZINI, chin-êizin, êizinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I speak in revenge,
revenge myself by words, pay back bad words with bad words.

Chines êieizini, *red.*

Eis-êizinem, êizin, êizint, (8) I speak revengefully to him.

" êizisstem, *v. rel.* (14) I avenge him, speak revengefully for
him.

" êizitem, êizitem, *v. re'*. (15) I speak revengefully at his.....

Chines-êizitâmshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-nêizinêlsi, *v. vol.*

Chines êizinemluisi.

Sêizin, *s. inf.* The speaking revengefully. 'Szêizin.' The having
spoken revengefully.

Sguéizin, s. Commissioned to speak revengefully.

Eizinémen, s. Revengeful speaker.

In eizinzûten, s. He that speaks to me revengefully.

Ies chéizinem, chéizinemen, v. act. instr. I speak revengefully on account of.....

chéizinemltem, ch'zinemlten, v. rel. I speak revengefully on account of his.....

In-chéizinten, s. What I talk revengeful'y for.

CHINES NÉILSI, I feel mad, revengeful.

EIMEUS, es-eiméus, s. Cross, they are cross ways. *Pl.* 'Eieim'us.' Several crosses of two pieces each.

Eimélis, es-eiméls, s. Several pieces laid across. *Pl.* 'Eieimélig' Several crosses of several pieces each.

Ies eiméusem, eiméusten, eiméuske, v. tr. real. I cross them, I put two things in the form of a cross.

" **eiméultem, eiméulten, v. rel.** (16) I put two things in the form of a cross.

" **eimélisem, eimélisten, cop. pl.** I lay several things in the form of a cross.

Chines tkatkanzûti, leseim'tu, I bless myself, *lit.* I lay my hands on myself in the form of a cross.

Chines chileimus'seshini, I make the cross on my forehead.

Ies-chileimusés'shem, chileimusés'shen, v. tr. real. I sign him with the cross on his front.

Chines-kolcheimus'spu'si, I make the cross on my heart.

Ies-kolcheimus'spu'ussem, kolcheimus'spu'usen, v. tr. real. (8) I make the cross on his heart.

Neimusáks, s. Cross-road.

EL,—[root of,]

Ies-élem, élen, élent, cont. es-ésten, I do violence to him, morally or physically.

" **élltem, (16)** I do violence to his.....

" **élshtem, (14)** I do violence for him.

I-chines-él, i-kac-él, v. pass. I suffer violence, we are in bad trouble.

Chines-élisti, chin-élist, élistsh, v. intr. ref. (5) I do violence to myself, I strive, I endeavor, ~~see~~ Léchsti.

Kaes elenuégui, or kaes-elistuégui, We offer violence reciprocally by words or action.

es-néizinem, néiz
medicine, as v

Elazûten, s. He t
Malice offers;
'Ispu'us u koe
me to evil.

CHINES ELGOP
run away from

Elgopinch, The gu
He Partich, Aga

Often the aspi
hin eles aint, I

back, lat. reddo
hko, One again

rediricus.

gûi, He went bac
t. Again, in succ

a chief in succ
succession of

Another was ag
taint, He got ma

es taint, He is ma
N. B.—The sepa

folkshiten, I help
help him in retu

es folkshiten, I al
him in return.

el, Again, anothe
aint.' I got ma

B.—The differenc
ing been chief or

in eltilimigum, I a
el u ilimigum, He

was made chief a
K,—[root of,]

nes elkomi, chin-e
elkôm, [or lkôm]

teku, v. tr. real. (C
prevail on him, I

es-néłzinem, nēłzin, *v. tr. real.* (8) I force him to swallow food, medicine, as we do to children.

Elzūten, *s.* He that offers him violence. 'Teie lu anelzūten.' Malice offers you violence, prompts you to do what you do. 'Isnūs u koestlsts.' My heart offers me violence, carrying me to evil.

CHINES ELGOPMI, chin-elgóp, e'gópsh, *v. intr.* (5) I escape, I run away from dangers. ~~El~~gop.

Elgopinch, The gun went off, it took fire. ~~El~~gop.

El. *Partic.* Again, and it is always prefixed to nouns or verbs. Often the aspiration of the 't' is not prefixed at all.

Elin'el's almt, I am mad again. 'Telos-guzeltom.' I give it back, *lat. reddo*.

El'ko, One again, one more. 'El'guil'guilt.' Alive again, *lat. rediurus*.

El'gūi, He went back, returned.

El. Again, in succession to another. 'Eltilimigum.' He became a chief in succession to the old one. 'Eltukó.' Another in succession of another like. 'El'tchinaks u eltilimigum.'

Another was again chief in succession of the old one.

El'tamt, He got mad in succession of my having first become mad. 'El's tamt, He is mad in succession of my having first been mad.

N. B.—The separation of the *t* after *es*.

El'tolkshiten, I helped him in return for having first helped me; I help him in return.

Es'tolkshiten, I always help him for helping me, I always help him in return.

El, Again, another time, and it is used by itself. 'Utét chin'amt.' I got mad another time.

B.—The difference: 'Chin-eltilimigum,' I am chief again, having been chief once, and deposed.

El'ntilimigum, I am the next chief in succession of the old one.

El'ntilimigum, He is chief again. 'Utétilimigumstem.' He was made chief again.

K,—[*root of*]

El'nes elkómí, chin-elkóm, elkósh, or chines-lkom', *v. intr.* I can. elkóm, [or lkom] elkontén, elként, *cont.* es-elkostén, es-elkos-

téku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I can do it, I succeed in it, I beat him, I prevail on him, I am stronger than he is, *lat. prevaleo illi*.

Chin-elkonzúti, *v. ref.* I can, I think I can.

Ies elkokonánem, elkokonán, elkokonánt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I finally succeed in it, I finally beat him by dint of efforts.

" elkoltém, elkoltén, elkólt, (17) I beat his.....I prevail on his.....

Eselkokóttem, *pot. pass.* It is possible, it can be done. 'U elkokóttem?' Is it possible? 'Taselkokót,' It cannot be done, not feasible.

Ies-elkomátem, elkomátemsten, *v. tr. act.* I can do it. 'Taselkomátemsten.' I cannot do it.

Kaes-elkonuúguí, kaes elkostuúguí, *v. rec.* We can prevail on one another, we can do something to one another, as a man and wife can bring one another back to a good life.

Ies élkom, élkon, élkont, *cont. es élkosten, es-éikosku, v. tr. real.* (8) I put it away to keep it, I stow it away. Used to put aside meat, clothes, and save them, lat. *Repono, recondo.*

Chines élkomí, chin-élkom, élkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I stow away something.

Sceélko, *s. inf.* The stowing away. 'Szeélko.' What has been stowed away.

Chin-ep-szeélko, I have something stowed away.

Chines-élkoshi, *v. rel.* I stow away something, not for myself.

Ies élkoshem, élkoshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I stow it away for others.

" élkoshtem, élkoshten, élkosht, (14) I stow something away for him, I help him to stow away goods.

" élkoltem, élkolten, élkolt, *v. rel.* (16) I stow away his.....

Sneélkomen, *s.* The place where one stows goods, in regard to person stowing them, *v. g.* trunk, shelf, wardrobe etc.

Sneélkoten, *s.* The place where goods are stowed, in regard to things stowed.

Asnelkolszúten, *s.* or asntakolszúten, 'Thy wardrobe, trunk where thy goods are kept.

Chines-elkolszúti, *v. intr.* (5) I stow away my goods. ~~See~~ Like 'Ekám.' Always means to hide a thing from the knowledge of others, lest it be stolen. 'Elkom,' Only means to put aside, keep away, to hide, cover a thing, though it be known to others, its principal object being to keep, hide the thing away. The orthography is as different as the meaning though it is easily to be mistaken.

Emin, emínsh, et
Eminsh, ~~Im~~ Im

CHINES-EMLSH

cache, I go to
'Ies-ékám.'

Chines emémlshi,
es-émishem, (mls)

tr. real. (8) I

émishtem, *v. r.*
émilttem, *v. r.*

Chines émlshemlú,
Chines-nemlshélsí,

zémish, The hav
away.

guémish, A perso

Chines emilshizeí,

Chines emilshiszúti

Chines-amlshkágae

place.

es amlshskágacm,

hiding place.

amamlshskágacm

guamlshskágacm, *s.*

hidden place.

emshkén, ~~Im~~ Im

MUT,—[root of,]

Chines-emúti, chin-

as an Indian do

and lying down

lkolát.

B.—This verb is

plural 'Kaes-em

not in the same

l's u kaes-emút.

the plural, when

use the verb 'C

'Kaes aiéuti,' V

plural verb is pe

habitually use th

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EMUT

Emin, eminsh, etc., ~~Em~~-Eémtem.

Eminsh, ~~Em~~-Imsh.

CHINES-EMLSHI, chin-émsh, émlsh, *v. intr.* (5) I take away a cache, I go to fetch back what I had hid. It is the opposite of 'les-íkú.' ~~Em~~-les-íkú.

Chines emémsh, *red.*

es-émshem, émlshen, émlshent, *cont.* es-émshenten, es-émshesku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry away that thing hid.

émshentem, *v. real.* (14) I carry away a cache for him.

émshem, *v. rel.* I take away his.....hide.

Chines émlshemídisi, *freq.*

Chines-nemshéls, *vol.*

zémsh, The having taken away a cache, or what has been carried away.

guémsh, A person sent to take away a cache.

Chines emishizei, I carry away my blankets I had in a cache.

Chines emishizúti, I carry away my goods I had hid.

Chines-amshkáguei, (5) I take away my horses from their hiding place.

es-amshkáguem, amshs'ágaen, (8) I take his horses from their hiding place.

amamshkáguem, *red.*

guamshkágae, *s.* One sent to drive in the horses from their hidden place.

emshkén, ~~Em~~-Imsh.

MUT,—[*root of.*]

Chines-emúti, chin-emút, emútsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am at home sitting, as an Indian does, sitting on his legs at home. If he be sick and lying down, it is no more *emút*, but they say *es-tòko*, *es-íkolút*.

B.—This verb is only used for one person being home. The plural 'Kaes-emúti,' is used too if each person is at home, but not in the same house with the others spoken of. 'Kaechehe-í's u kaes-emút.' We three are at home, each in his lodge. In the plural, when several persons dwell in the same house, they use the verb 'Chines-aiéuti, chin-aiéut, aiéutsh, aiéutui.' *Pl.* 'Kaes aiéuti,' We are at home together. The singular of this plural verb is peculiar to the Indian way of speaking as they habitually use the singular for the plural, especially when the

EMUT

head of a family, or the head of a tribe speaks in the name of the family or of the whole tribe, personifying them.

Chines-aiaiëuti, *red.* of the plural 'Chines emüti,' We dwell in our several houses.

Chin-emüt, I am home. 'Chines-aiëuti,' We are home in the same family, or lodge. 'Chines-aiaiëuti,' We are home in different lodges. The form *aiëuti* is copulative, and it means they are together. These notes apply to all the derivative verbs or nouns.

Chines-lem'ti, *v. dm.*

Chines em'luisi, *freq.*

Chineles emüti, *v. tr.*

Isemüt, *s. inf.* My being home. 'Iszemüt.' My having been at home.

Isguemüt, isguaiëut, *s.* Him, or those that I have left at home.

Senemütäli, *s.* Man or woman already old, unmarried.

Amótkan, *s.* He that dwells on the top. The old Indian God.

Emtëp, *s.* She that dwells at the foot of a tree, the old Indian Goddess.

Amantäks, *s.* Riding saddle, saddle to sit on.

Chines-chemüti, *pl.* chines-chaiëuti, I dwell on, could be used properly for birds on a tree.

Ies-emüt'stem, emüt'sten, emüt'sku, *pl.* ies-aiëut'stem, aiëut'stem etc. I make him or them stay home.

" emütem, emütëmen, emütëment, *instr.* (9) I dwell in it.

" chemütëmen, chemütëmen, chemütëment, *cont.* es-chemütësten, es-chemütëmsku, *pl.* 'Kaes-chaiëutëmen, kaes-chaiëutëmentem, chaiëutëmentem, *cont.* kaes-chaiëutëmentem, es-chaiëutëmentem (9) I live by his side as man and wife do.

" chemütëmentem, kaes-chaiëutëmentem, *v. rel.* (16) I live by his side of his.....

Chines-chamutälkoi, chin-chamutälko, chamutälkosh, (5) I sit on log, not astride of it. *Pl.* 'Kaes-chaiutälkoi.'

Ies-chamutälkom, kaes-chaiutälkom, I sit on that log.

Chines-chamótkani, chin-chamótkan, I dwell on the top of hills.

CHINES-CHAMTËPI, chin-chamtëp, chamtëpsh. *Pl.* kaes-chaiutëpsh, I dwell at his feet, as a servant, a domestic.

Ies-chemtëpem, chemtëpëmen, chemtëpëment, *cont.* es-chemtëpë-

sten, es-chemtëmentem, chemtëpëmskui, (9) his servant, v. chemtëpëmentem vant of his....
s'chemtëp, *s.* My s'chaintëps Kties of God, li
hines chemtëchina of the house,
CHINES-CHILEMÜTI, bench.
es-chemütëmentem, ka chair.
Chines-chemtëntëni aintëne, *pass.*
all over, so the 'Es-chilaintëne, sitting on. One Seated on by so
es-chemtëntëmen, ch (8) I have him
chemtëntëmen, ch
chemtëntëmen, *s.* A chilaintënen.'
Chines-chemtëntësi. dwell over hell,
Chines-mitëntëlsi, ch
s-mitëntëlsëmen, mitëntëlsëmen, mi
CHINES-NEMÜTI, *pl.* ch
zitgu.' I am in
nemütëmen, nemütë
Chines-nemütëlsëzi, chi
indwelled, possess
Chines-nemütëlsëzi, ch
dwell inside of so

sten, es-chemtépemsku. *Pl.* kaes-chaiutépem, kaes-chaiutépomentem, chaiutépementi, *cont.* kaes-chaiutépemstem, es-chaiutépemskui, (9) I live with him as his servant, I serve him, I am his servant, we are his servants.

“ chemtépemitem, kaes-chaiutépemitem, *v. rel.* I am the servant of his.....

‘schemtép, *s.* My servant. ‘Is’chaiutép.’ My servants. ‘Eu s’chaiutéps Kolinzàten.’ The Angels, the servants, domesticities of God, living with him.

Chines chemtchinèlgui, kaes-chaiut’chinèlgui, I sit, stay outside of the house, *lat. uti quondam feminae solebant in menstruis.*

CHINES CHILEMÜTI, kaes-chilaiütüti, I sit above, I sit on a chair, bench.

es-chilemütém, kaes-chilaiütém, (9) I sit on it, I sit on that chair.

Chines-chilemténei, chin-chilemténe, chines-chilaiuténei, chin-chiüténe, *pass.* I am seated on. ‘Es-chilemténe.’ It is seated all over, so the chair, bench would say. N. B.—The plural ‘Es-chilaiuténe,’ is referred to the plural number of persons sitting on. One bench seated on by only one, ‘Es-chilemténe,’ Seated on by several, ‘Es-chilaiuténe.’

es-chilemténem, chilemténem, chilemténecent, *pl.* ies-chilaiüténem, (8) I have him sitting on me.

chilemténem, chilemténemen, (9) I sit over it.

chilemátén, *s.* A chair, bench, stool; for several persons, ‘Sn-chilaiütén.’

Chines-chilemtási. *Pl.* kaes-chilaiütási, I dwell on the top of hell, I dwell over hell, I dwell over the fire.

Chines-mikémtèlsi, chin-mikémtèls, (5) I sit, dwell in front.

es-mikémtèlsem, mikémtèlsem, *instr.* (9) I have him sitting in front of me.

es-mikémtèlsen, mikémtèlsen, (8) I sit in front of him.

CHINES-NEMÜTI, *pl.* chines-naütüti, I am in. ‘Chines-nemuti lu lin-zitgu.’ I am in my house.

es-nemütém, nemüténem, (9) I dwell in it.

Chines-nemtélzei, chin-nemtélze, *pass.* I am indwelled, as a person indwelled, possessed by a devil. *Pl.* ‘Chines-naütélzei.’

Chines-nemtélzei, chin-nemtélzem, nemtélzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I dwell inside of something.

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EMUT

Ies nemtélzem, nemtélzeen, nemtélzeent, *pl.* ies naitélzem, naitélzeen, (8) I dwell in him or it, as a devil dwells in and possesses a person.

" nemtelzeelttem, ies-naitelzeelttem, *v. rel.* (16) I dwell in his...

" nemtélzem, nemtélzemen, nemtélzement, *pl.* ies-naitélzemen, naitélzemen, *instr.* (9) I have him dwelling in me, *v. g.* a devil says: 'Nemtélzeen lu skaltemigu.' I possess that man. the man possessed says: 'Nemtélzemen lu sguélemin.' I have a devil in me. 'Naitélzemen lu sguélemin.' I have several devils dwelling in me.

Chines-nemtélgui, chin-nemtélgu, (5) I stay home, used when on Sundays one remains at home to guard the house. If several remain, 'Kaes naitélgui.'

Chines-nemtúsi, kaes naitúsi, I sit at the fire.

Ies-nemtichinem, nemtichin, nemtichint, *pl.* naitichinem, *v. rel.* (8) I sit at his back behind him.

" nemtichilttem, nemtichiltten, *pl.* naitichilttem, *rel.* (16) I sit at the back of his

" nemtichinem, nemtichinemen, *pl.* ies-naitichinem, naitichinemen, *instr.* (9) I have him sitting at my back.

Chines-namtáksi, chin-namtáks, (5) I sit on the road.

Chines-namtáks, I am waiting, sitting on the road.

CHINES-NEMTÉUSI, chin-nemtéus, nemtéusish, (5) I dwell, sit between, among.

Ies-nemtéusem, nemtéusen, (8) I live among them, I wait for him

" nemtéuktem, *v. rel.* I wait for his.....

Chines-nemtohtúmshi, *pop.* I wait for people.

Chines-nemtosmélsi, *v. vol.*

Chines-nemtosmluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-nemtosmluise, *v. freq.*

Chines-nemtoszúti, I tell another to wait for me.

Kaes-nemtoštuégui, We wait one for the other.

Ies-tnemtéusem, tnmetéusen, tnmetéusent, *cont.* es-tnemtéusent, es-tnemtéusku, (8) I wait for him, I expect him. *Pl.* 'Ies tnmetéusem.' We wait for him.

" nkutómùtem, nkulémùtemen, nkulémùtement, (9) I dwell with him. *Pl.* 'Ies-nkulaiéutem, nkulaiéutemen, *cont.* nkulaiéutemsten.

" nkulémùtemltem, *pl.* ies nkulaiéutemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I dwell

with his....
Isnku'omát, *pl.*

CHINES-CHEMTÉU
high, I govern

ies-chemtéusem,
u es chemtéu

CHINES-NCHEMTÉ
chemtéus, *v.*

high, I am high

Kaes nchaitéusi,
ies-nchemtéusem,

ten, es nchem
or we sit on the

ies-nchemtéusem,
" nchemtéuktem

nchemtéus, inchen
ment, horse, man

nchaitéusten, *s.*
CHINES-NEMTÉLPI,

somebody's place
es-nemtélpem, nem

(9) I hold his place
morally, or physically

temtélpem, nem
temtelpenzaten, *s.*

es-tnemtélpem, etc.
hold his place in

and Peter himself

Chines-tnemtéusi, I
Chines-tnamtáks, I

PILE, *pr. pers.*
Anui.

mpilé, *v.* It is your
a empilépstemp, *a*

stemp,' *subj.* (3)
empilémentp, *Y*

'Ka-chempiélément
elempilé, Your chief

PILE, *part.* Though

with his.....

Isnku'omát, *pl.* isnkulaíéut, My co-habitant, my co-habitants.

CHINES-CHÉMTÉUSI, *pl.* kaes-chaiutéusi, (5) I live, sit, dwell on high, I govern, preside.

Ies-chemtéusém, chemtéusen, (8) I sit above it, govern him. 'Suét u es chemtéusi l-kae stoligá.' Who governs our land?

CHINES-NCHEMTÉUS', chin nehemtéus, nehemtéusish, (5) [from chemtéus, *v. sup.*] I am sitting a horseback, I am sitting on high, I am horse riding.

Kaes nehaiutéusi, We are sitting on horseback together.

Ies-nehemtéusém, nehemtéusen, nehemtéusent, *cont.* es-nehemtéus-ten, es nehemtéusku, *pl.* ies nehaiutéusém, nehaiutéusen, etc., I or we sit on that horse's back, I ride that horse.

Ies-nehemtéusém, nehemtéusémén.

nehemtéuktem, *pl.* ies nehaiutéltem, *rel.* (8) I ride his horse.

nehemtéus, inchemtéusten, *s.* My riding horse, my riding instrument, horse, mule or anything.

nehaiutéusten, *s.* Our riding horses, our riding outfit.

CHINES-NÉMTÉLPÍ, chin-nemitélp, *pl.* chines-naiutélpi, (5) I sit in somebody's place.

Ies-nemitélpém, nemitélpémén, nemitélpémént, *pl.* kaes naiutélpém,

(9) I hold his place, I sit in his place, I am his substitute, morally, or physically.

nemitélpém, nemitélpsten, (8) I make him sit in his place.

nemitélpénzàten, *s.* Substitute, vice-gérant, vicar of one.

Ies-nemitélpém, etc., [adding *t*,] I succeed, I am his successor, I

hold his place in succession, and that answers to all the Popes, and Peter himself, holding the place of our Lord.

chines-nemitéusi, I am waiting. ~~See~~ Nemtéus.

chines-nemitéusku, I am waiting on the road.

EMPILE, *pr. pers. pl.* You. Second, *v. subs.* It is yourselves. ~~See~~ Anui.

Ies-nemitéusku, *pl.* It is yours. 'Klemipilépstemp,' *subj.* (3)

Pl. 'Ies-nemitéusku, *subj.* Yours, *le votre, vostro.* 'Eu klemipilépstemp,' *subj.* (3) What must be yours.

nemitélpémént, You made yourself the chief of..... ~~See~~ Anui.

'Ko-chempiélémentp.' You made yourself my chief.

kaelempit, Your child.

EMUE, *part.* Though, past. 'Emuè chin-kóilemist u taselkontén.'

Though I exerted myself, I could not succeed.

CHINES ENES, chin-enés, (5) I am going, meaning not the act of going away, but of being on his way going to any place. 'Enés.' He is on his way going, [used only in the past tense].

I-kae-enées, *pl.* We are on our way going all in a body, in a mass. I-kae-enenés, We go on our way, going one after another, as Indians do, who never go two by two, but in a line.

Ies-enèstem, enèsten, enèsku, *v. tr.* (8) I make him go.

" enècstem, (8) I make them go all in a mass.

" enenestem, (8) I make them march out in a line.

Chin zenés, *v. loc.* I am on my way coming.

I-zenées, They are coming all in a mass.

I-zenenés, They are coming in a line, one after the other.

Ies zenèstem, (8) I make him come.

ENU! Particle expressing pain from outside, inflicted pressure from pinching etc. It pains! and it is answered by a derision. 'Ku nt'entuežin.' You are tender, delicate, ~~delicate~~ Totèum.

Chines enuèni, chin enuènem, enuènish, *v. indeg.* (5) I feel it, touch, I feel the touch, or any other impression made on the sense, at both exterior and interior.

Ies enuènem, enuèn, enuènt, *cont.* es-enuèsten, es-enuèsku, *v. tr.* *real.* (8) I feel it.

Senuèn, *s.* The touching. 'Szenuèn,' The having touched, which has been felt etc.

Ies-enuèltem, (16) I feel his.....'Enuélts lu snguzguzmelsz skusées.' She felt the sufferings of her son.

Chines enunzúti, *v. ref.* (5) I feel myself, I feel bad, sick.

Ies enunzátém, enunzátémen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I feel sick in that place. 'Enunzátémen lu isplkéin.' I feel my head paining.

Chines nen'ntélsi, *v. col.* (5) I resent, I feel resentful.

Chines kulenuènsi.

Ies.kulenuènshe, kulenuènshe, *v. tr. real. loc.* (8) I feel something indefinite, v. g. in the bushes, I hear something stirring, I do not know what, *lat. subodoro.* 'Kulenuènshe u enuèn.' I thought I heard something moving, and afterwards I heard, felt it distinctly.

EP- *Verb, aux. possess.* chin-ep, ku-ep; *pl.* kae-ep, p-ep, *épl.* have; or I had, and it is present and past. *Fut.* 'Nem épl. *Subj.* 'Chikaep,' With all the tenses derived from it.

N. B.—This verb followed by second, It answers language also. Third, It is never active real, some. Pen a characteristic verbs of all first, With substant some money, dren, or 'Kon my money, he real ownership Who must have that?' i. e. who this, or that be yours, it belongs. Who must have do. secondly, With ad good, and there has some bad alive, and some thirdly, With ver what mad, I'ai fourthly, With ver made. 'Epl-né conceal. fifthly, With relative made for him. you. 'Epl-uéku from you. 'Ta be anything con sixthly, With the pa 'Chin ep szkol.' you that made i sawed. B.—When the ob

7. B.—This verb *ep!* changes the *t* into *s*, or rather drops the *t* if followed by an *s*, v. g. 'Ep-spułsz,' He has a heart.

Second, It answers exactly the verb, *avoir* as used in the French language also for to be.

Third, It is never used but in the partitive sense, and never in the active real, determinate, therefore it always includes, I have some. *T'en ai*, in French. And in fact it always requires the characteristic *chin*; then it is used with substantives, adjectives, verbs of all forms.

First, With substantive 'Chin-ep!-u-ul'm,' I have money, I have some money, *J'ai de l'argent*. 'Chin-epagusigult,' I have children, or 'Koił u chin-ep!-u-ul'm, koił u chin-ep-sigusigult,' It is my money, he is my child; and with substantives it means the real ownership especially in the subjective. 'Sułt kaep-stł lił?' Who must have this? or 'Sułt ep-stł lił?' Who must have that? i. e. who owns this? who owns that? to whom does this, or that belong? 'Anui ku-ep-stł, anui ku-kaep-stł,' It is yours, it belongs to you. 'Sułt kaep-sizem lił? kaempile,' Who must have this blanket? who owns this blanket? We do.

Secondly, With adjectives. 'Epl-gest, u epl-tłic.' There are some good, and there are some bad; or, he has some good ones and has some bad ones. 'Epl-guilgult, epl-tłil.' There are some alive, and some dead.

Thirdly, With verbs neuter 'Chin-ep-saint.' I have been somewhat mad, *J'ai eu de la colère*.

Fourthly, With verbs active 'Epl-kłler,' There are some that I made. 'Epl-nėkuntgu.' There is something that you did conceal.

Fifthly, With relative verbs, 'Epl-kłłten,' There are some that I made for him. 'Epl-guizłzin.' There are some that I gave you. 'Epl-ukulłzin.' There is something which I concealed from you. 'Ta kaep!-ukulłtem lu kułialks. There must not be anything concealed from the Priest.

Sixthly, With the particle past it makes a regular verb passive. 'Chin ep szkol.' I have made some. 'Anui u ku-ep-szkol.' It is you that made it. 'Nem chin-ep-znich.' I shall have some sawed.

B.—When the object or agent of the verb is expressed in this

form, the verb becomes definite. 'Koié u chin-ep-szkol,' I have made it. 'Suét u ep-szshil ié lûku?' Who chopped this wood? **Seventhly**, With the negative; 'Ta i'p', ta kaépl,' I have none. 'Ta iop-sizem.' I have no blan et.

Chinept-kuatalks, I have a Priest; or I own the Priest, I claim the Priest, i. e. I am a Catholic.

Chin-ep-Suiapi, I have an American, I own an American preacher. I am a Protestant, I claim the American preacher. 'Gus ch-épt-kuatalks.' He went over to the Catholics. 'Nekoshih ch-ep-Suiapi.' He went over to the Protestants.

ES-Sign of continuation. ~~See~~ Grammar.

ESEL, num. Two, *inan*. *Subj.* 'Kaeséli,' Let them be two.

Chesél, num. Two, *anim*. 'Chin-chesél,' I, [we] are two. *Subj.* 'Chiks'cheséli.' We must be two. 'I-esél, I-chesél,' They are only two.

Ez esélem, *inan*. Both. 'Ez-chesélem,' *anim*. Both. 'I-kaez-eséli' *subj.* Let them both a'one. 'I-kakaez-eséli.' We want to be both only; let the others go.

Cheesesél, Two by two, *anim*.

Ies esélem, esé'ston, es.laku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make two of it, divide it in two.

" es-élligum, es-élligunt, es-élligunt, (8) I divide them in two bands, nations, people.

Esélligu, *s.* Two tribes, nations.

Chines-eseluilshi, chin-eseluilsh, (5) I become two, by addition, division.

Ies-eseluilshem, (8) I make it grow, become two.

Esélgu, Two lodges. 'Chin esélgu.' I have two lodges.

Esél spéntich, Two years.

Esél chspéntich, He is two years old, arrived at two years.

Aseláskat, Two days. 'Shèi s'aseláskat.' Two days ago. 'Aseláskat.' After two days.

Chin-aseláskat u chin-lzi, I have been there two days.

Es-aseláskatilshi, aseláskatilsh, ka-aseláskatilshi, At the dawning the second day.

Esélp, Two ropes, two hairs.

Aslaiákan, He has two heads.

Chin-cheseléchst, I have two hands.

Chin-cheselágan, I have two arms.

C'in-chesé't'som

Chin-naseléns, I

Chin-chesélshin,

Chin-cheselépilé,

Chin-neselélze, I

Chines-nosselé, k

Chines-nesséli, c

Chin-eseléulem, I

Chin-neselépine,

Chin-aselskágae,

Chin-naslekanél, I

Chin-aslálko, I

two planks o

'Ikae-sa'lálko

Neseleméus, Two

méus.'

Chin-esélzin, I sa

Ies-esélzinem, esél

him.

Asalkasús, Two b

Kaes-asalkasúsi, V

kasúsen,' (8) I

Es-naseláksem, O

Naseláks, Two ro

Chines-cheselésele

two hands, wit

Ies-cheseléselesten

Ies chénem, es'che

ES'CHEN,—[root

Es-es'chén, part. p

said of fruits, g

from the groun

Chines-es'chéni, ch

up, pick up so

manna. 'Chin

some carrots.

Ies-es'chénem, es'e

" es'chéitem, es'e

it for him.

- C'in-chese'tsem, I have two eyes.
 Chin-naseléis, I have two teeth.
 Chin-chesélshin, I have two feet.
 Chin-chesélépile, I have two chiefs, two masters.
 Chin-neselélze, I have a double barrel gun.
 'Chines-nesselè, kaos-nessel', v. We ride both on one horse together.
 Chines-nesselili, chin-nesselil, I bring forth twins.
 Chin-eselèulem, I have two boats, canoes.
 Chin-neselèpine, I take two mouthfuls.
 Chin-aselskàgae, I have two horses.
 Chin-naalkanél, I have two shots, I fired two shots.
 Chin-aslálko, I have two pieces of wood, two sticks,
 two planks etc. 'Ks-as'lálkoi,' Let there be two logs etc.
 'Ikae-sa'lálkoi.' Put only two sticks.
 Neseleméus, Two double sheets of paper etc., or 'Esél u ngape-
 méus.'
 Chin-esélzin, I said two words. 'Zesélzin.' Two words.
 Ies-esélzinem, esélzinemen, esélzineinent, (8) I say two words to
 him.
 Asalkasús, Two bands.
 Kaes-asalkasúsi, We divide in two bands. 'Ies-asalkasúsem, asai-
 kasúsen,' (8) I divide them in two bands.
 Es-naseláksem, Of two kinds.
 Naseláks, Two roads, *bivium*.
 Chines-cheselselchstemini, chin-cheselselchstemini, (5) I take with
 two hands, with both hands.
 Ies-cheselselchsteminem, (11) I take it with both hands.
 Ies-chénem, es'chen, ez's'chen. ~~es~~ Chén.
 ES'CHEN,—[*root of.*]
 Es-es'chén, *part. pass.* It is picked up, it is gathered up, taken up,
 said of fruits, grains etc., of things picked up from the floor,
 from the ground.
 Chines-es'chén, chin-es'chénem, es'chénish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I gather
 up, pick up some, v. g. 'Es'chénish t-manna.' Gather some
 manna. 'Chin-es'chénem t'slókum.' I picked up, gathered
 some carrots.
 Ies-es'chénem, es'chén, es'chént, v. *tr. real.* (8) I gather it.
 " es'chéntem, es'chénten, es'chént, v. *rel.* (16) I gather hisor
 it for him.

Ies es'ch'ch'shtem, es'ch'ch'shten, es'ch'ch'shit, *v. rel.* (14) I gather something for him, I help him to pick up something.

" es'ch'ch'shem, es'ch'ch'shemmen, *v. rel.* (9) I gather it for others.

Chines es'ch'ch'shi, chin-es'ch'ch'shom, *v. rel.* (6) I gather something for others.

Ies nes'ch'énem, nes'ch'én, (8) I put it in *v. g.* in a basket, plate, etc. 'Nes'ch'énem, or es nes'ch'én tu spiikalka tu l'kapélze.' The fruits were gathered in a plate.

" nes'ch'énem, nes'ch'nemon, nes'ch'énement, *inst.* (9) I gather in it, I use it to gather up. 'Nes'ch'énemon tu l'kapélze.' I put something in the plate, I used the plate.

" nes'ch'énemktem, *rel. instr.* (16) I use his.....to gather things, I put something in his.....

Nes'ch'énen, *v.* The vessel, in which things are gathered in.

Es nes'ch'élze, It is full of things, fruits gathered in *v. g.* a vessel. They are gathered in.

Ies nes'ch'élzem, es nes'ch'élzeen, nes'ch'élzeent, (8) I fill it with fruits etc.

" nes'ch'élzeéktem, (16) I fill his vessel with fruits etc.

" nes'ch'élzom, nes'ch'élzemen, *instr.* (9) I fill a vessel with it. I put that in a vessel.

Es'chen'nzúten, *s.* The gatherer of fruits etc.

Nes'chen'nzúten, *s.* He that gathers in fruits etc.

Ies chiles'chnéneem, chiles'chnéneem, (8) I cover something with sticks etc. I gather sticks etc., on it to cover it, *v. g.* on a dead body to shelter it.

EU, *interj. aff.* Yes, it is so, I know it, I will it already.

N. B.—A, means yes, I yield my will to yours, I will do so, I give my word; when a person has no idea of that before, it expresses consent to another's will, positive consent.

Eu, Means yes, of things a'rea'y known or des'ired before, it expresses consent positive but free, and previous'y to being asked.

SNÉI, Means yes, acquiescing, concurring with another's will; it means a permission, a non opposition to a thing asked for, it means consent rather negative.

NÉLI! Means yes, indeed! to be sure! why not? It expresses surprise that a doubt should exist about the matter.

NEM, Means yes, I will, I will do as you said or want, it expresses

about the same thing.

! Expresses us at it. The h, a

n.

EP, Yes, I ackno

Done, gone, let

lite way of expr

in, She said yes,

who is asked. 'Z

willing to marry

She said yes, of

sent, makes no c

yes, surprised th

an evident affair

such thing shoul

She said yes, I co

so. 'Zúti gu.' S

will. 'Eu.' So I

It shall be so. 'A

c'est fait; allons.

shéi? Is it not so

EUETEM, euète

stealthily, tacitly,

mouse, I take him

etc.

es-euèti, chines-eu

es-euèti, *red.*

nétehem, euètehem

surprise.

euèt'shtem, euèt'sh

prising somebody,

acked, and I surpr

nét'shem, euèt'she

es-euèt'shi, (6) I s

ét, What I have s

stenzúten, *s.* My s

es-euètl'túmshi, *v.*

nétem, I go ahead

about the same consent as *a*, a consent that is rather unwillingly.

Expresses assent with surprise that it be so, I am surprised at it. The *h*, at the end is scarcely felt, but it makes a strong *a*.

E, Yes, I acknowledge it, I confess to that, I plead guilty.

Done, gone, let it go, let us go, agreed. A short, not very polite way of expressing consent, though common.

i a, She said yes, of a girl that agrees to marry one, by whom she is asked. 'Zùti èu.' She said yes, of a girl that was willing to marry a man even before being asked. 'Zùti shéi.' She said yes, of the mother of young folks that gives her consent, makes no opposition to a match. 'Zùti néh!' She said yes, surprised that her will should be questioned about such an evident affair. 'Zùti ah!' She said yes? surprised that such thing should be asked from her; is it so? 'Zùti unè.' She said yes, I confess it, I wished so, I did so, it is true, it is so. 'Zùti gu.' She said yes, let it be so, done. 'A.' So I will. 'Eu.' So I think, so I will. 'Shéi.' So be it. 'Nem.' It shall be so. 'Ah!' Is it so? 'Unè.' So it is. 'Gu.' Done, *c'est fait; allone.* 'A ta?' How not! *Comment pas!* 'Tamà shéi!' Is it not so! *c'est-ca.*

EUETEM, euèten, eutent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I approach him stealthily, tacitly, gently, unknown by him, as a cat to a mouse, I take him by surprise, as enemies do in war, game etc.

es-euèti, chines-euèt, *v. pass.* I am taken by surprise.

es-euèti, *red.*

euètetem, euètelten, euètelt, *v. rel.* (16) I approach him by surprise.

euèt'shtem, euèt'shten, euèt'sht, *v. rel.* (15) I help him by surprising somebody, *v. g.* my brother is in danger of being attacked, and I surprise the enemy for my brother's benefit.

euèt'shem, euèt'shemen, *v. rel.* (9) I surprise him for others.

es-euèt'shi, (6) I surprise somebody for others.

étt, What I have surprised, taken by surprise, *v. g.* game.

euènzùten, *s.* My surpriser, he that attacks me stealthily.

es-euèttàmshi, *v. pop.* I surprise people.

euètem, I go ahead to surprise him, I first surprise him.

Ies-zenétem, I surprised him coming this way.

CHINES-EUMI, chin-eám, eu-is', *v. act. ind.* I feel something
[not, I pare.]

Ies-eám, eán, eánt, *cont.* es-eásten, es-euátku, *v. tr.* (10) I peel
v. g. potatoes, trees, apples, I take off the skin.

Ieszèu, *part. pass.* What I have peeled, skinned.

Ies-eultèm, eultèn, eult', *v. rel.* (17) I skin it for him, I peel him

" eushitem, eushiten, eushit, *v. rel.* (15) I skin something
him, I help him peeling potatoes etc.

" eushishem, eushishemen, eushishment, *v. rel.* (9) I skin
peel it for others.

Chines-aushilshi, (6) I peel for others.

Ies-cheuizem, cheuizeen, cheuizeent, *v. loc.* (8) I skin it, peel it
around, used for potatoes etc.

Es-cheuize, It is peeled all around.

Ies-cheuizétem, (16) I peel his.....all around.

" neuélzem, neuélzen, (8) I peel it all around inside, *v. g.*
skin of the mouth etc.

Chines-chauálkoi, chin-chauálkom, chauálkoish, (6) I skin a
all around, said of trees peeled in spring to have the sap,
the thin skin, which the Indians eat.

Es-chauálko, *pass.* The tree is peeled.

Ies-chauálkom, chauálkon, chauálkont, (8) I skin that tree.

" chauálkoshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I peel trees for him.

Chines-eunzúti, *v. ref.* I skin, peel myself.

Es-eurpmí, eúp, It peels off by itself.

Chin-cheupize, I got peeled all around, skinned accidentally,
sickness etc., my skin fell off all around by itself.

Ies-eunúnem, eunún, (8) I finally succeed in peeling it.

" eupnúnem, (8) I succeed in making the skin fall off.

" eumínem, eumín, eumint, *instr.* (11) I use it to peel, *v. g.* a

Incumin, *s.* What I use to peel. 'Euminten.' The peelings.

Eunzúten, *s.* Peeler.

Isguéám, *s.* He that peels by my order.

Eumèmen, *s.* An assiduous peeler, *v. g.* a cook etc.

EUT,—[root of,]

Ezút, *adj.* The last, the latest.

Sezút, *s.* The being the last, the posterior part. 'Eu tel isen
From behind me.

Chines ezéuti, chin

I go behind, I
you, inferior to
guiguaidt.' Y
the beasts.

ezéut'stem, ezéu

last, I think h

you down as th

ezéutem, ezéute

I have him beh

Chines eutelsemist,

eutelsemistem, e

myself inferior

self inferior to

Chines-ezeut'szúti, c

put myself dow

ezéut'szútem, eze

CHINES-EUTÉPI, chin-

eutépem, eutépe

zin.' I went be

To be going behi

eutéptem, eutép

eutépem, eutépe

leave him to go h

zeutépem, zeutép

in-autpálku, I go

es-neutpéusi, dual

es-outpenuégui, W

Chines-eutepenzúti, f

opposite of 'Gols

eutepenzútem, eu

hind him, follow

tu kukúsem.' Th

TÉUTI, *s.* The you

tentélt, *s.* The last

in-t'tentélt. I made

temaskéligu, The

the last generatio

kéligu,' The ance

chines ezéuti, chin ezéut, ezéutsh, (5) I am the last, I am behind, I go behind, I am mean. 'Chin ezéut tel anui.' I am behind you, inferior to you, I am worse than you. 'Ku-ezéut lu tel guiguiaù.' You are behind the brutes, you are meaner than the beasts.

ezéut'stem, ezéut'sten, ezéut'sku, *v. caus.* (8) I put him for the last, I think him the last. 'Ezéut'stemen lu tel esia.' I put you down as the last, the meanest of all.

ezéutem, ezéutemen, ezéutement, *instr.* (9) I leave him behind, I have him behind.

chines eutelsemist, *v. vol.* I think myself the last.

eutelsemistem, eutelsemistemen, eutelsemistement, (9) I think myself inferior to him. 'Eutelsemistemenzia.' I think myself inferior to you.

chines-ezcut'szúti, or chines-ezcut'szúti, I make myself the last, I put myself down for the last, I humble myself.

ezcut'szútem, ezcut'szútemen, (9) I put myself lower than him.

chines-eutépi, chin-eutépem, (6) I go behind, I follow.

eutépem, eutépen, eutépent, (8) I go behind him. 'Eutépenzin.' I went behind you. *Cont.* 'Es-eutépsten, es-eutépsku.'

To be going behind him, to stay behind him.

eutépltem, eutéplten, eutéplt, (16) I go behind him.....

eutépem, eutépemon, *v. instr.* (9) I have him behind me, I leave him to go behind me.

zentépem, zeutépen, *v. loc.* I come behind him.

in-autpálka, I go behind, from laziness, I stay behind.

es-neutpéusi, *dual.* We are both one behind the other.

es-eutpenuégui, We go one after the other.

chines-eutepenzúti, I keep myself behind another, in going. The opposite of 'Golshit'a.'

eutepenzútem, eutepenzútemen, *v. instr.* (9) I keep, I go behind him, follow him, I go after him. 'Es-eutepenzútemists lu kukásem.' They followed the star, went after the star.

t'éuti, *s.* The youngest brother.

tentélt, *s.* The last son or daughter, the youngest child.

in-t'tentélt. I made my youngest child.

temaskéligu, The last people. 'Kaes-autemaskéligu.' We are the last generation, the present in opposition to, 'Shitomas-kéligu,' The ancestors, the old people, the first people, the

dead.

EU ksautemaskèligu, The future last people at the end of the world.

CHINES-EUT'ZINI, chin eut'zin, eut'zinsh, (5) I speak the last.

Ies-eut'zinem, eut'zinemen, eut'zinement, (9) I call him the last, speak of him as of the meanest fellow, I am the last to speak to him.

In-ezeut'zin, My last word.

Ies-kolezèutem, kolezèutemen, (9) I treat him as the last, the meanest.

Ezeutùlegu, The last, meanest country.

Chines-ezeutuilshi, chin-ezeutuilsh, (5) I become the last.

Chin-eutzin, I eat for the last, I am the last to eat, I take my last meal.

In-nezeutzin, What I eat last. 'Ezeut'zinemis lu skèltiehs.' He ate his body for the last, received his own flesh in communion for the last food.

Eu seut'zin, The last supper. 'Eu seutziis Jesu Kli.' The last supper of Our Lord.

EUTUS, s. Adversary, that stands, works against; hence, a man in gambling, he that gambles with me, against me, that he has to beat me; enemy of war, spiritual adversary. 'Ineut'zin My adversary. 'Ku-inèutùs.' You are my adversary.

Eut'séus, Two adversaries reciprocally, two nations at war.

Eut'sélis, pl. Several enemies reciprocally, several nations at war, one with another.

Ies-eutàsém, eutàsémén, eut'sément, *cont.* es-eutàsémstén, es-eutàsémsku, v. *instr.* (9) I have him adversary to me, I find him against me.

" eutàsémhém, v. *rel.* (16) I find his.....my adversary, I find him.....for my enemy.

Kaes-eutusemenùgui, v. *recip.* We are one another's enemy.

Isnkuleutùs, My companion in fighting somebody, v. g. in a game, the one that plays on my side against the other, my helper in fighting, gambling.

Ku-isnkuepleutàsém, You have the same adversary as I have. 'Isnkuepleutàsém.' I have him as adverse to another, as he has to himself, my fellow-soldier, my fellow-gambler on my side.

Ies-nkuleutàsém, nkuleutàsémén, (9) I have him for my fellow

adversary again
n'kulèutàsémhém
sary against an
in eutusemenzàt
enemy.

eutàséménzàt
my enemy. 'E
own enemy.

CHEUTÛSEM, che
sary, his enemy.
cheutàsémhém,

ines-cheut'sémshà
passions etc.

ines-cheut'sémshà
koleutàsém, kole
ngtil, ~~Ag~~ Agtil.
éut, ~~Eut~~ Eut.

s'chén, ~~Che~~ Che
egukàn, ~~Eg~~ Eg
INES-EZINTI?

intr. What do I
ezintém, ezinstén,
ezinstgu? " What
do you say to
'Ezinlémén?' W
did he say to you
to thee?

eziném, ezinémén
One thing I did
ko-ezinsts.' He
have nothing to s

cheeziném? cheezi
it or him? 'Chee
say about your ch
thing about him.
cheezinémhém? ch
about his.....?

cheezinémhémgu lu i
'Tas cheezinémhém

adversary against another.

n'kuloutäsemitem, I have his..... [son] for my fellow adversary against another.

bin eutusemenzüti, I am my own adversary, I am my own enemy.

eutäsemenzütem, eutäsemenzütemen, (9) I have my own as my enemy. 'Eutupemenzütemen lu i-spuds.' My heart is my own enemy.

CHEUTÜSEM, cheutäsemen, cheutäsement, (9) I am his adversary, his enemy, I fight him, play against him.

cheutäsemitem, (11) I fight his.....

ines-cheut'semszüt, *v. refl.* I fight against my own self, my passions etc.

ines-cheut'semhtämshi, *v. pop.* I fight against people.

koloutäsem, koloutäsemen, I treat him as my enemy.

Agtil, ~~Agtil~~.

Eut, ~~Eut~~.

Chén, ~~Chén~~.

Eguküni, ~~Eguküni~~.

INES-EZINTI? chin ezint? *snbj.* chikaozinti, chikaozint? *v. intr.* What do I say?

ezintem, ezinsten, *v. tr. real.* (8) What do I say to him? 'Koezinstgu?' What do you say to me? 'Kae-ezin ilt?' What do you say to us? 'Ezinstemen?' What do I say to thee? 'Ezinlema?' What did I say to you? 'Ezinlema?' What did he say to you? *Subj.* 'Ku-ikaezintem?' What shall I say to thee?

ezinem, ezinemen? (9) Did I say that. 'Nko lu tas ezinemen.' One thing I did not tell. 'Ta iezint.' I say nothing. 'Tee ko-ezinsts.' He told me something. 'Ta iep!-nezinten.' I have nothing to say.

cheezinem? cheezinemen? *v. tr. real.* (9) What do I say about it or him? 'Cheez.nementgu lu anlimigum?' What did you say about your chief? 'Tas cheezinemen.' I did not say anything about him.

cheezinemitem? cheezinemitem? *v. rel.* (16) What do I say about his.....?

cheezinemitgu lu iskói? What did you say about my mother? 'Tas cheezinemitzin lu askói.' I did not say anything about

your mother.

G

G, The fourth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced the Hebrew *het*, or the Greek *chi*, or the Spanish *j*.

GA,—[*root of*]

I-chin-gaa, I am cool, refreshed by wind blowing, or by fanning.
'I gaa', It is cool, the wind blows cool, a breeze. **'I-kaga'**
 Let it cool.

Isz gaa, *part. pass.* What I have cooled by fanning or blowing.
Sgaa, *s.* Fan, the fanning with large feathers to cool oneself in summer.

I gaa'le-gu, *s.* A cool place, by the breeze blowing in.

Ies gaam, gaantèn, gaant, *cont.* es-gaustèn, es-gaustèku, (10) I breathe, blow on it; as the breeze blows on the leaves etc. ~~see~~ Neu.

" gaaltèm, gaaltèn, gaalt, (17) I fan his.....I breathe, blow his.....

" gaùsem, gaùsen, (8) I fan his face.

" gaùltem, (16) I fan the face of his.....

Esgaùs, *pass.* His face is fanned.

Gagaùsten, *s.* Fan used to fan one's face.

Chines-gaas'ehiiti, chin-gaàs'ehit, (5) I am fanning, cooling myself.

Gaas'ehiiten, *s.* Instrument to fan oneself with.

Chines-gaanzùti, *v. refl.* I fan myself.

Ies-gaaminem, gaamin, (11) I use that to fan.

" gaamittem, (16) I use his.....to fan.

Gaamin, gaaminten, *s.* Any instrument to fan, cool with.

In-gaanzùten, *s.* He that fans me.

Gaamèmen, *s.* A fellow fanning himself for no purpose.

CHINES-GAPMI, chin-gap, gapsh, (5) I am cooling off, I become cool. **'Iszgná**, u tas gaáp.' I fanned it, and it did not cool off.

Ies-gapnòtem, gapnán, (8) I succeed in making it cool off.

" gapnà tem, (16) I succeed in cooling off his.....

hin-kul'gaáp u e
 able to work.

gapélze, It cool
 s-ngapélzem, ng

him.

ngapélzem, ng
 side of me; I

págt.' They
 ring them.

ngapélzemltem
 zemlten lu sga

the Holy Ghos
 hin gapspuás, My

skolchgapspuáse
 down, I refrige

ngaálzem, nga
 heart.

géc, *s.* Seems to
 bad, observed

'Uüsse epl gagé
 an omen of rain

AK,—[*root of*]
 ines gákakai, chi

pensed, renume
 ines-gákai, chin g

body, reward, re
 vors received, I

gákam, gákan, g
 (8) I pay him, I

taxes, my dues
 the person to w

use it indifferent
 tsanslate, 'Ies gá

nes gákashi, *v. re*
 gákashem, gákash

gákashemltem, r
 others.

gákashltem, gáka

hin-kulgaáp u chin-sistuilsh, I cooled off and I became strong
able to work.

ngapélze, It cooled inside, it is breathed in, he is inspired.

es-ngapélzem, ngapélzeen, (8) I breathe inside of him, I inspire
him.

ngapélzem, ngapélzemen, (9) I feel, I have him breathing in-
side of me; I feel his inspiration. 'Ngapélzemis lu San Spag-
págt.' They had the Holy Ghost breathing in them, inspi-
ring them.

ngapélzemtem, (16) I feel his.....breathing in me. 'Ngapél-
zemtem lu sgaáps lu San Spagpágt.' I felt the inspiration of
the Holy Ghost.

in gapspuás, My heart grew cool, refreshed.

kolchgapspuásem, kolchgapspuásen, (8) I make his heart cool
down, I refrigerate, refresh his heart.

ngaálzem, ngaálzen, (8) I cool his heart, I breath in his
heart.

gée, s. Seems to have been a superstitious omen for good or
bad, observed in the old times especially at birth, puberty.
'Uússe epl gagée gol kstiptísi.' Eggs found by chance were
an omen of rain.

AK,—[root of,]

ines gákakai, chines-gákaka, v. pass. I am paid, I am recom-
pensed, renumerated, I got my wages.

ines-gákai, chin gákam, gákaiish, v. act. ind. (6) I pay some-
body, reward, renumerate, recompense for work done, for fa-
vors received, I pay him wages, pay taxes.

gákam, gákan, gákant, cont. es-gákasten, es-gákasku, v. tr. real.

(8) I pay him, I pay him wages, I renumerate him, I pay my
taxes, my dues to him. N. B.—This verb directly governs
the person to whom anything is given in payment, and not
the thing paid, or paid for; though the Spokanes and Sgoiélpi
use it indifferently. In order not to mistake, one must always
translate, 'les gákam,' with I reward him.

ines gákashi, v. rel. (6) I pay somebody for others.

gákashem, gákashemen, v. rel. (9) I pay out this for others.

gákashemtem, v. rel. (16) I pay out his.....money etc., for
others.

gákashtem, gákashen, v. rel. (14) I pay reward somebody

- for him, I help him in rewarding somebody, I pay a debt to him, I pay his debt.
- Kaes gakashuégui, *recip. rel.* We pay for one another, we reward others for one another, we help one another in paying people.
- Ies-gákalttem, gákaltten, gákalt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay his.....v. g. I reward his son, not his debt.
- " chisgákam, chisgákan, (8) I pay on that account v. g. for the work done, I pay the work.
- " chisgákalttem, (16) I pay him for his work, ~~Chis~~ Chis.
- " gákamenem, gákamer, gákament, *instr.* (9) I use this thing to pay, v. g. money, horses, goods, that I give in payment.
- " gákamlttem, gákamltten, gákamelt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I pay with his.....I pay away his.....money etc.
- Is-gÁKA, *s. inf.* My paying. 'Iszgáka.' Having been paid by the person rewarded by me. Is-gákaka. My payment, which is given to me in payment.
- Gákamen, *s.* What is given in payment, v. g. 'Kaimátie lu ing kamón.' I have green-backs, [paper money.] to pay with.
- Gakanzúten, *s.* The payer, rewarder for things done to himself.
- Sgugáka, *s.* Purser, one appointed to pay in the name of another, treasurer, paymaster.
- Gakaménem, *s.* A too solicitous payer.
- Gakashzúten, *s.* He that pays for him, helps in paying his debt etc.
- Chines ngakamélsí, *v. rel.* I wish to pay.
- Ies ngakamélssem, ngakamélssem, *v. rel.* I wish to pay him, to reward him.
- Chines-gakamlu'sí, *v. freq.*
- Chines gakanzút', (5) I pay myself, I recompense myself something due to me.
- Chines gaktúmsli, I pay people.
- Gaktúmshter, *s.* What is paid to people, what people is paid with.
- Ies gaktúmshtem, gaktúmshtemen, (9) I pay people with it, v. g. money etc.
- Kaes-gakanuégui, *v. rec.* We pay, reward one another.
- Es'ENGÁKAPILE, *pass.* It is paid, of taxes, board, passage, and the like.
- Ies-ehgákapiem, ehgákapien, ehgákapien, (8) I pay taxes

him, any du
Chines-ehgákape
board etc.
Chgákapiéten, s
GAK,—[root of,]
Es-gák, *part. pass.*
marked.
Epl-esgák, There
agap; v. g. i
fence down.
continuance,
ground where
che epl-esgák
ing left clear;
Chines-gakapmí, g
getting rid by
es gákem, gákant
tr. *real.* (10) I
incumbrance, r
gákalttem, gák
gákapiénem, (1
Es-chilgákéne, pas
floor.
es-chilgákénem, e
over from all r
chilgákénelttem
rubbish etc.
chilgákénem, c
the floor of the
s-ehgákúize, *pass.*
s-ehgákúizem, ch
obstructions etc
ehgákúizéttem,
ehgákúizem, chg
from all around.
s-ehgákapiize, It e
s-ehgákapiizem, (8
s-ehgákápélze, It is
s-ehgákápélzem, ng

him, any dues for wages, for boarding, lodging etc.

Chines-*chgakapelemisti*, I pay my passage in the stage, care, my board etc. ~~to~~-*T.kom*.

Chgakapilēten, *s.* Means to pay taxes, passage, board etc.

GAK,—[*root of*,]

Es-gāk, *part. pass.* It is clear, with no obstruction, as a road well marked.

Ept-esgāk, There is some place clear, with no obstruction, there is agap; *v. g.* in a fence, when there is an opening, a piece of fence down. 'Ta-*ept-esgāk*.' There is nothing clear, no discontinuance, *v. g.* in a fence where there is no gap; on the ground where there is no trail. 'Lzentēm lu Jesu Kh, u ta che *ept-esgāk*.' Our Lord was scourged, and there was nothing left clear; he was all one wound, one sore.

Chines-*gakapmi*, *gakēp*, *gakapiish*, *v. intr.* (7) I am clearing off, getting rid by natural process.

es-gakēm, *gakantēm*, *gakēt*, *cont. es-gakastēm*, *es-gakastēku*, *v. tr. real.* (10) I clear it off, I take it away; to take away any incumbrance, rubbish.

gakaltēm, *gakaltēm*, *gakēlt*, *v. rel.* (17) I take away his.....

gakapnūnem, (8) I make it clear itself.

Es-chitgākēne, *pass.* It is cleared all over, *v. g.* a prairie, a table, floor.

es-chitgākēnem, *chitgākēneen*, *chitgākēneent*, (8) I clear it all over from all rubbish etc.

chitgākēnēttem, (16) I clear his.....[floor etc.,] all over from rubbish etc.

chitgākēnem, *chitgākēnemen*, *instr.* (9) I clear it off, *v. g.* the floor of the yard etc.

Es-chgakēize, *pass.* It has been cleared all around.

es-chgakēizem, *chgakēizeen*, (8) I clear it all around from dirt, obstructions etc.

chgakēizēttem, (16) I clear his.....

chgakēizem, *chgakēizemen*, *v. instr.* (9) I clear it, take it away from all around.

Es-chgakapize, It cleared itself all around.

Es-chgakapizem, (8) I make it become clear all around.

Es-ngakapēlze, It is cleared all inside.

Es-ngakapēlzem, *ngakapēlzeen*, (8) I make it clear all inside.

GAL

Es-gakéus, There is an alley, an empty space between them, v. g. an alley, a road between, a passage between men and women in the church. **Es-ngakéus,** s. A street.

Ies gakéusem, gakéusten, gakéusku, (8) I make a passage, a clear place between them. 'Gakéusku lu skaltemigu u lu p(p)ikui.' Make man and women have a clear room, or passage between them, separate them.

Chines chgakailshi, v. intr. I begin to clear off.

Chines-ehgaka'sinzúti, or **chines-ehgakasinzúti**, I rid, clear myself
I clear my eyes of something.

Ios ehgakalsinzátem, ehgakalsinzátemen, (9) I clear myself of it.

Ēs CHGAKAPÁSKAT. The skies cleared themselves of clouds.

Chgakupáskaten, *s.* What clears the sky, v. g. wind.

Es-NGAKÁKs, Clear road, rid of obstruction.

Ies-ngakáksem, ngakáksem, ngakáksent, (8) I clean the road,
clear the road. 'Ngakáksemi shushuúts.' Clear the road
'Ngakáksent zi lúku.' Take away that log from the road.

GAL,—[*root of,*]

Es gal, It is covered with planks.

Chines galim, chin-galim, galiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) 1 cover with
planks or flat boards.

Ies galim, galintèn, galint, *cont.* es-galstèn, es-galstèku, *v. tr.* red.
(10) I cover it with boards.

“ galgalim, *red.*

" galitén, galltén, galitt, *v. rel.* (17) I cover his.....with board
I cover it for him.

“ galshitem, galshiten, galshit, v. rel. (15) I cover something
him, help him to cover with boards.

galshishem, galshishemen, galshishment, *v. rel.* (9) I use the plank to cover for others.

Chines-galshishi, v. rel. (6) I cover something for others.

Ios-galminem, galmin, galmint, v. instr. (11) I use it to cover, make a floor etc.

“ galmiltem, (16) I use his.....planks to cover something.

"galnánem, (8) I succeed in covering it with boards.

Ch'nei-ga'm'uisi, r. *freq.*

Szgal, What is covered with planks.

Galmin, s. What is used to cover, v. g. planks.

Galenzùten, s. The one that covers it.

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GAL

- galmémén, *v.* A fellow fastidious in covering.
 gulgulim, *s.* A person commissioned to cover with planks.
 es-galeús, It is partitioned with planks. 'Galeús.' Plank partition between two rooms.
 es-guléusem, galéuser, galéusent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I put up that partition wall with planks, I cover with planks between the two.
 es-galéus, *s.* A bridge, it is bridged over, covered with planks, on a bridge.
 es-galéusem, (8) I bridge it, cover it with planks from side to side, from bank to bank.
 es-chgaléus, *s.* An upper floor, a beam, plank reaching from wall to wall on high.
 es-chgaléusem, (8) I floor it on high, I put an upper floor in it, I cover above with planks.
 chgaléusem, chgaléusemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it, *v. g.* plank, beam, to make the upper floor, to bridge over on high.
 galúlegum, galúlegun, galúlegunt, (8) I cover the ground with planks, I make a platform on the ground, I make a floor.
 galúlegum, galúlegumen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make a floor.
 galúleguktem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his floor, or make the floor for him.
 galúlegushtem, (14) I make a floor for him.
 galúlegu, *s.* Floor.
 galélpe, *s.* Floor in a room, *i. e.* covered with planks inside of the house, on the ground.
 es-galélpi, chin-galélpem, galélpish, (6) I am flooring.
 es-galélpem, galélpen, *cont.* es-galélpstén, es-galélpsku; (8) I floor it.
 galélpitem, *v. rel.* (16) I floor his, or it for him.
 galélpshtén, *v. rel.* (14) I floor something for him, I help him to make a floor.
 es-gal'lphtámshi, I floor for people.
 galélp, What has been floored.
 galélp, *s.* A floor builder.
 es-chilgalím, (10) I cover it with planks, above. ~~Chil.~~
 chilgaléneem, chilgaléneen, (8) I cover it all over with planks, *v. g.* what is under my floor, 'Es-chilgaléne.' So the things in a cellar under the floor, 'Es-chilgaléne.'
 galémintem, *s.* Upper floor.

GALKANĒLOU, galkēinton, *s.* Roof, i. e. house top covered with boards.

Ngalkanēlgv, *s.* The inside of the roof.

Es chgalizv, *pass.* It is covered with planks all round, it is weather-boarded.

Ies chgalizom, chgalizeen, (8) I weather board it.

Es ngalēlze, It is lined inside with boards.

Ies ngalēlzem, (8) I line it with boards.

Es tgolgalzfn, *s.* Ceiling, it is ceiled.

Ies tgolgalzfnem, (8) I ceil it, I cover it with planks from under.

Chines chgalshnim, chin-chgalshnim, chgalshnifsh, (7) I cover a foot with boards, I splinter a leg. 'Chines-chgalgalshnim' I splinter two legs.

Chines-chgalgalshn, *v. pass.* My legs are splintered, covered with boards.

Chines chgalshnim, *v. dim.* I splinter gently.

Chines-chgalgalshnēls, *pass. vol.* I wish to have my foot splintered.

Ies-chgalshnim, chgalshntēn, chgalshint, *cont.* es-chgalshistēn, (10) I splinter his leg.

" chgalshittēm, *v. rel.* (17) I splinter the leg of his.....

" chgalgalshittēm, *v. red.* I splinter the legs of his.....

Chines-chgalgalshittāmshi, I splinter people's legs.

Chines chgalshinzāti, *v. ref.* (5) I splinter my own leg.

Kaes chgalshinmennēgui, *v. rec.* We splinter one another's leg.

Chgalshintin, *s.* Splinters, board to cover the foot.

S'chgalshin, *s.* The splintering.

Sguchgalshnim, *s.* Appointed to splinter legs.

Ies-galāganem, galagan, galāgant, (8) I lay boards on his arm fractured.

Es-galāgar, *part. pass.* He has the arm splintered.

Ies-ngalchinem, ngalichin, (8) I splinter his back, spine broken.

GAI,—[root of,]

I gá', *adj.* Luminous, lucid, bright, transparent, shining lat. *clarus*. *Subj.* 'Iks'g:I.' Be it luminous, shining with light. *Pl.* I-gal. *N. B.*—Nothing answers it better than the Lat. *clarus*.

Ngál, i-ngí', *adj.* Luminous room, well lighted, transparent diaphanous.

alka, i-ngálku, *v.*

l, *s.* The being lu

spakani.' The b

lgált, *s.* The lum

My days. 'En iks

kumsh tu iks-sga

future days. In

gálem, i-gálston, i

or, 'les kolem, r

agá', *dim.* A little

l tu ankolkuéltē,

road is clear, plan

name, *clarum nome*

ners. Igal tu spu

gálze, *adj.* It is lu

the sun, Blessio

chgalzēom, chgalz

bright all aroun l,

álze, *adj.* It is lu

Maly. Mary is all

gállzom, i-ngállze

t bright.

galēno t'spaáka, a

light.

gál, It is luminous

from the view of th

ngálzin, I speak c

chgalgáls, I have

Virgin.

ngalgásem, chgalg

ngálus, I have a l

ngálks, I have a l

obed with light, bri

gaspálks, My robe

ngalgálne, I have

ngálne, I hear dist

gálnem, ngálnemen

lshin, A luminous,

kulgálist, *refl.* (5)

lūku, iŋgālku, s. Clear, transparent water.

l, s. The being luminous. 'Eu sūlgālū lu Anŋe eŋgōēzt lu tol spakani.' The brightness of Angels is above the sun.

lgālt, s. The luminous part of the day, a day. 'Eu isgalgālt.' My days. 'Eu iks'galgālt.' My days to come. 'Tis timistēn guā kunsh lu iks-egalgālt.' I do not foreknow how many are my future days. In comp. 'As'cat.' Day.

gālem, i-gālston, i-gālsku, (8) I make it luminous, resplendent, or, 'les kolein, i-k'gālt.' I make it luminous, *facio clarum*.

gā', *dim*. A little bright, by pieces, by spots, by spells.

l lu ankolkuēlter, You speak clear. 'l-gāl lu shushuēl.' The road is clear, plain. 'l-gāl lu askuēst.' You have a bright name, *clarum nomen*. 'l-gāl lu anzuāt.' You have bright manners. 'l-gāl lu spuāsz.' A bright heart.

gālze, *adj*. It is luminous all around outside, of its own light, as the sun, Blessed Virgin, heaven.

ehgālzoem, ehgālzeen, ehgālzeent, (8) I make it luminous bright all around, I make it clear, lucid.

lālze, *adj*. It is luminous, clear, bright all inside. 'l-ŋgāllze Mary. Mary is all luminous, pure inside.

gāllzem, i-ŋgāllzen, (8) I make it all luminous inside, I make it bright.

gālēno t'spāka, *adj*. It is all luminous, bright all over from light.

gāl, It is luminous, bright below, as the pavement of heaven, from the view of the saints.

l gālzin, I speak clear, distinctly, ~~Ma~~ Ma, i-chin mūzin.

l ehgālgāls, I have clear, luminous bright eyes, as the Blessed Virgin.

ehgālgālse, ehgālgālsen, I make his eyes bright.

l ngālus, I have a luminous, resplendent face, I am bright-faced.

gālks, I have a luminous resplendent robe, garment, I am robed with light, bright-dressed.

l gālpāks, My robe became bright.

l ngālgālne, I have clear ears.

l ngālne, I hear distinctly, clearly, ~~Ma~~ Ma, chmīne.

l ngālnem, ngālnemen, (9) I hear him distinctly, clearly.

l lshin, A luminous, transparent stone, bright-stone.

l kulgālist, *refl*. (5) I see clearly within myself, it was clear

to me. ~~see~~ Mil.

Ies-kuigástem, i-kuigásten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I know it clearly, was evident to me, [used to foresee any future accident].
~~see~~ Mil, imister.

N. B.—Igál, means simply the fact of being bright. 'Galip,' derivatives mean the becoming bright. 'I gal,' is the Latin *clarus*. 'Galip,' *clarescit à schiarit, esser chiaro, e farsi chiaro*.

GALIP, *perf.* It became luminous, it is day light, from, [*si face chiaro*.]

Chines galpmi, chin-galip, galipsh, *v. intr.* (5) It became luminous, bright. 'I kaes galip, Let it remain luminous, bright. 'No galip.' To-morrow, i. e. when it shall be day light, it will get clear light, it will be again day light. 'Ks'galpmi, Day light is coming, day light is breaking, it is brightening up. 'Eu galip.' When day light came. 'Eu ks'galip. When day light should have come. 'Eu ne galip.' It is not yet daylight, if it shall be clear. 'Elgalip.' It became clear again, it got clear again. 'Sgalip,' s. The brightening up, getting bright. 'S/galip.' The having got bright, day.

Ies galpim, i-galpénten, i-galpénteku, *cont. es-galpstén, es-galpmi, v. tr. real.* (10) I make it become clear, luminous, bright, 'Tspakáni es-galpstès esia toístem.' The sun makes everything bright, luminous, clear. 'Elgalpisku lu aspuás.' Make your heart bright again.

Ies galplém, i-galplén, i-galplé, *v. rel.* (17) I make him bright his.....'I-koelgalpléts lu ispuás.' [He,] God made his heart become bright again.

" galpshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I make him light, I make light him. 'Kae galpshihls t-spakani.' The sun is making light us.

" galpshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I make that bright for others.

Chines-galpshishi, *v. rel.* I make light for others.

CHINES NGALPMI, chin-ngalip, ngalipsh, *v. loc.* I become bright inside; my room is getting luminous, clear, or 'Ng It became clear, light in the room.

Ies ngalpmi, ngalpénten, ngalpénté, *cont. es-ngalpstén, es-ngalpmi, v. tr. real. loc.* (10) I make it luminous, lighted inside, by lighting a candle, or opening a window to let light in the room.

NGALPÉNT, It is

over, it is bright

lines chilgalpénei

covered with light

light comes over

chilgalpéncem,

péncsten, es-ch

make it bright

over. 'T-Kolin

throws light al

chilgalpénems

earth.

chilgalpéncitem

CHOALPÉZE, *pass.*

chgalpizom, chg

around. 'Eu t

kani lu lskuknéz

come luminous

apparently so in

chgalpizéktem, v

chgalpáskat, The

ened up.

chgalpáskatem lu

sky luminous.

ALPÉLEGU, The eart

galpálegum lu stó

with light.

GOALPÚS, His eyes b

chgalpápušem, ch

make his eyes tur

sight, lat. *illumino*

galpuspús, His he

chgalpuspúšem,

bright. 'Chin-ko

bright-hearted ma

i-kskali lu spuász.

galgálup, The brigh

surface well polish

lines-ngalgalúps, or

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GAL

CHILGALPĒNT, It is luminous all over, it became luminous, clear all over, it is bright all over.

CHILGALPĒNEI, CHILGALPĒNE, CHILGALPĒNOISH, (5) I am all covered with light. CHIL. I arrive at the morning, when light comes over us.

CHILGALPĒNEEM, CHILGALPĒNEEN, CHILGALPĒNEENT, *cont.* es-chilgalpĕnesten, es-chilgalpĕneske, *v. h.* (8) I cover it all over, I make it bright all over, I make it become bright, luminous all over. 'T-Kolinzūten es-chi ga'pĕneists lu skeligu esiā.' God throws light all over the world, covers all with light. 'Es-chilgalpĕnems lu stóhgu.' He sheds light over the whole earth.

CHILGALPĒNĒTEM, (16) I cover with light h's.....

CHGALPĒZE, *pass.* It became luminous all around as the moon.

CHGALPĒZEM, CHGALPĒZEEN, (8) I make it become luminous all around. 'Ēu tšapakani lu lsgalgalts, es-chgalpĕzems lu spakani lu lskukuéz.' The sun throws light, makes the moon become luminous all around, brightens the moon all around; apparently so in full moon.

CHGALPĒZĒTEM, *v. rel.* (16) I throw light all around his.....

CHGALPĒSKAT, The sky is luminous, became luminous, brightened up.

CHGALPĒSKATEM lu s'echemāskat, chgalpĕskaten, I make the sky luminous.

CHGALPĒLEGU, The earth it has become luminous, bright with light.

CHGALPĒLEGU lu stóligu, galpĕlegu, (8) I make the earth bright with light.

CHGALPĒS, His eyes became bright, luminous.

CHGALPĒPĒSEM, CHGALPĒPĒSEN, *cont.* es-chgalpĕpĕsten, (8) I make his eyes turn bright and luminous again, I restore his sight, *lat. illumino oculos ejus.*

CHGALPĒSPUĒS, His heart is bright with light, luminous, clear.

CHGALPĒSPUĒSEM, CHGALPĒSPUĒSEN, (8) I make his heart turn bright. 'Chin-kolehgalpuspuās.' I am made a luminous bright-hearted man. 'Ies-kolem ks'chgalpuspuās, ies-kōlshitem, i-ksgāli lu spuās.' I make him become bright-hearted.

CHGALĀP, The bright light reflected by a mirror, or any levigated surface well polished, and moved to and fro.

CHINES-NGALGALĀS, or CHINES-NGALGALĀS, I have light reflected by a

asked.

Chinese-galitshí, chin galitshem, galitshish, *r. rel.* (6) I ask something for others.

les-galitshem, galitshemen, galitshement, *r. rel.* (8) I ask it for others.

" galitshemltem, *r. rel.* (16) I ask his.....for others.

" galitshitem, gali'shitem, galitshí, *r. rel.* (14) I ask something from him for myself; or I ask something for him. N. B.—This double meaning. 'Galitshitemen l-San Susép.' I asked something for you from Saint Joseph. 'Galitshitemen.' I ask something from you. 'Kogaltshít.' Ask something for me, or from me.

Kaes galtshtuégu, We ask something for one another, or from one another.

Galtshtzáten, *s.* He that begs for, or from me.

les galitltem, galitlten, galitlt, *r. rel.* (16) I call hisor call that for him, I call it for him, or I ask h'a.....

Chin-galtltúmshi, I call the people, I ask for the people, I ask from the people.

Chinese-galtém'nis', *freq.*

Kaes-galtnuégu, We call one another.

les-ehgaltu'gum, ehgaltu'gumen, (9) We call one another for that purpose.

gugalitem, *s.* Sent to ask.

Galtshémen, *s.* A beggar.

Galtímen, *s. id.*

in galtenzúten, *s.* He that calls me, my caller.

Galtltumshiten, *s.* Instrument to call people, bell, trumpet.

Chinese galtskágaeci, I ask for horses, cows, pigs, dogs, hens or any domestic animals.

les galtskágaem, galtskágaen, (8) I ask his.....domestic animal.

chisgalitem, I ask about it.

chisgalitltem, I ask about his, I ask him about it.

Chinese-galt'smè'nigui, I ask for tobacco.

Chinese-galtinechi, I ask for a bow, gun.

Chinese-galtélli, I ask for arrows.

Chinese-galtálksi, I ask for a gown, shirt.

Chinese-galtizei, I ask for blankets.

Chinese-galt'stópaks, I ask for thread.

GAM

Chines-pugalit', I ask a married person. 'Tes pugalitem.' I ask his wife.

Chines-ga't'it', I ask my children.

Ies galt'item, I ask his child.

" galt'elte'tem, I ask the child of his

CHINES-NGAL'ZIN', chin-ngal'zin, ngal'zinsh, (5) I ask for food of any kind; tobacco, spiritual food.

Ies-ngalizinem, ngal'zin, ngalizint, (8) I beg food from him, I beg his food.

" ngalizinem, ngalizinemer, ngalizinemont, (9) I ask that kind of food, v. g. potatoes etc.

" ngalizi tem, (10) I beg the food of his.....I beg food from his.....

" ngalizisitem, v. rel. (15) I beg food for him.

Kaes-ngalzinuégui, We beg the food of one another; often used for the following:

Kaes-ngalzishtuégui, We beg food for one another.

Chines-ngalzi't'ishai, I beg food for people.

Chines-ngalzin'isi, vol.

Chines-ngalzinemluisi, freq.

Ngalzinemen, A beggar of food.

In-galzinzúten, He that begs for me.

Sngalizin, The begging food. 'Szngalizin.' What food has been asked for.

I-gám, pl. I-gam gám, adj. Dry, perfectly all dry, denoting the simple fact of being dry, not considering how it got dry. 'I-ks gámi.' Let it dry. 'I-ks gám.' Let it be well dry.

I-gamlégu, s. Dry place.

Ep-sgamúlegu, There is a dry place. 'Ep-sgamgamúlegu.' There are dry spots eere and there.

I-ngám, Dry in, v. g. a bottle, kettle never used yet.

I-gámiko, subj. i-ks gámiko, s. Dry wood.

Gamip, v. intr. It dried out, it became dry. 'Tle gamip.' It is dry already, it dried already.

Ept-gamgamip, There are some dried, dry.

Chires-gampmi, chin gamip, gamipsh, v. intr. (5) I am getting dry [not I dry myself.] Chégui.

Chines-gampmi, chin-gampim, gamish, v. act. ind. (7) I make something turn dry.

Ies-gampim, gam
I exsicate, I
blowing etc.

Sgamip, s. The d
Ies-gamp'tem, ga
for him.

" gampshitem,
" gampshishem

Chines-gampshish
Ies-gampn'umem,

Elchitgamip, Dri
NGAMP, Dried in

Chines-ngampmi,
mip.'

Ngampulegu, s. P
Ies-ngampulegum

Chgamip, Dry out
dry up, wither

Gamapóskan, s. D
dry.

CHINES-NGAMPZINI,
am thirsty, my

Chines-ngampzini t
Ngampzinemen, A

Gampéus, They dr
of paper etc.

Ies-chgaugauilshem
cry myself hoar

GAM,—[root of.]

Ies-gamán, gamentá
v. tr. real. (10)

Ieszám, What I hav
N. B.—Some seem

also the followin
Chines-gammá, chin

something.

Ies-gamitám, gam'tá
him.

" gamshátem, gam

Ies-gampim, gampst'p, gampstèku, or gamp'sku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I exsicate, I dry it, I make it become dry, *v. g.* by draining, blowing etc.

sgamip, *s.* The drying. '3zgamip.' What has been made dry.

Ies-gamptèm, gamp tèn, gampùt, *v. rel.* (17) I dry his.....or it for him.

" gampshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I help him drying.

" gampshishem, gampshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dry it for others.

Chines-gampshishi, I dry things for others.

Ies-gamphànem, (8) I succeeded in drying it.

Elchilgamip, Dried over, as a table, floor washed.

Ngamip, Dried in, as a bottle emptied, house, river-bed.

Chines-ngampmi, I am drying inside, with all derivatives of, 'Gamip.'

Ngampùlegu, *s.* Place that got dry.

Ies-ngampùlegum lu stòligu, I dry, make the earth dry. *

Chgamip, Dry outside. 'Nem chgangamip lu stòligu.' Men will dry up, wither.

Gamapòskan, *s.* Dry throat. 'Chin-gamapòskan.' My throat is dry.

CHINES-NGAMPZINI, chin-ngampzin, ngampzinish, (5) I am dry, I am thirsty, my mouth is dry—also metaphorically.

Chines-ngampzini t-cap', I thirst after coffee.

Ngampzinèmen, Always thirsty for nothing.

Gampéus, They dry, got dry together, *v. g.* several pasted sheets of paper etc.

Ies-chgaugaulshem, chgaugaulshemen, chgaugaulshemout, (9) I cry myself hoarse after him.

GAM,—[root of,]

Ies-gamàn, gamentàn, gamentàku, *cont.* es-gamstàn, es-gamstàku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I gnaw him, corrode him, as worms do.

Iezgàm, What I have gnawed.

N. B.—Some seem to pronounce, 'Ies-hamàm,' with a heavy *h*, as also the following derivatives:

Chines-gammá, chin-gamàm, gammáish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I gnaw something.

Ies-gamitàm, gamitàn, gamàit, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw his.....or it for him.

" gamshàtem, gamshàten, gamshát, *v. rel.* (15) I gnaw for him.

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GAME

Gamanzûten, *s.* He that gnaws one. 'In-gamanzûten.' He that gnaws me.

Gamâteni, *s.* Worms, fly, caterpillars, but only worms of living animals. ~~Worm.~~

I-chin-gamâten, I am all worms, full of worms. *Pl.* 'Gamgamâten.'

GAMECHIN, ~~W~~GEMT.

GAMENCH, *par. pass.* What is loved. 'In-gamench.' I love him or it. 'Ku-in-gamench.' I love you, you are my love, i. e. object of my love. 'Ik'-gamench.' I will love him.

Sgamench, *s. inf.* The loving, the act of loving, not the habit.

Szgamench, The having loved, or having been loved. 'Eu iszgamench.' What I have loved.

Zg'gamench, *dim.* I loved a little, for a while, a little child loved.

Gamenchiszûten, *s.* The lover. 'In-gamenchitzûten.' My lover.

Gamgantench, *pl.* Several objects of love, loved separately.

CHINES-GAMENCHI, chin-gamenchem, gamenchish, (7) I love something indefinite.

Ies gamenchem, gamenchen, gamenchent, *cont.* es-gamenchsten, es-gamenchsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I love him or it, I like it.

" gamenchitem, gamenchiton, gamenchit, *v. rel.* (16) I love his.....

" gamenchshtem, (14) I love in his place, in his stead.

Es-sgamenchêus, *cop.* They love one another, they are lovers; much used in this sense.

Is-gamenchêus, My beloved, by whom also I am loved.

Kaes-gamenchêusi, We both love one another.

Ies-gamenchêusem, gamenchêusten, (8) I make them love one another.

Kaes-gamenchêlisi, kaes-gamenchêlis, *v. cop. pl.* We love one another, two or more; used for friendly, christian or conjugal love.

Ies-gamenchêlisem, gamenchêlisten, (8) I make them love one another.

Ngamenchêlisten, *s. inst.* What makes love one another, charity, love as virtue or habit.

Chines gammenchilsi, I begin to love.

Ies-gammenchilsem, I begin to love him, v. g. when a married person after long strife begins to love her consort.

hines-gamenchszû
hines-gamenchitû
hines-gamenchêlti
hin-gamgamenchê
hines pugamench,
'Chines-pugamê
e-pugamênchem,
adulterous love
hines-pugamenchis
hin-gamgamenchis
gugamenchitûms
people.
ammenchûtem, ad
s gammenchûtem,
gamgamenchsnûg,
gamenchten, *s.* W
ten.' This is wh
ten.' Many reas
gamgamenchiszû
AMZ,—[root of,]
gamzim, gamzint
v. tr. real. (10) I
gamgamzim, red.
hines-gamzinzûti, I
CHINES GAMZÛSI, chin
gamzûsem, gamzû
gamzûtem, (16)
hines-ngamz'selsi, v
hines-gamz'semluisi,
ugamzim, *s.* Barbe
mzûsten, *s.* Razor.
gamz'semen, *s.* O
gamzûs, What has
ngamzâuskanem,
the top of his head
ngamzâuskan, *pass*
NGANELP, *s.* M
NNUN, ganûn.
NUT, man. Numb

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GAMZ

- hines-gamenchszúti, I love myself.
hines-gamenchtútmsi, I like the people.
hines-gamenchélti, chin-gamenchélt, I like my child.
hin-gamgamenchélt, I like my children.
hines pugaménch, I love a person married, adulterously. *Pass.*
'Chinos-pugaménchem.'
e-pugaménchem, pugaménchsten, I love his wife or husband;
adulterous love.
hines-pugamenchiszúti, I love my wife or my husband.
hin-gamgamenchskéligu, I love the Indians.
gugamenchtútmsi, He that likes my folks, my children, my
people.
mmenchútem, *adj.* Loveable, that can be loved.
s gammenchútem, That cannot be liked.
gamgamenchsnúg, Lovely, that desires to be loved.
gaménchten, *s.* What one is loved for. 'Shèi tú in-chgaménch-
ten.' This is what I love him for. 'Gooit tú ikt-chgaménch-
ten.' Many reasons for which I must love him.
gamgamenchiszúten, *pl.* Those that love me.
GAMZ,—[*root of,*]
gamzim, gamzintèn, gamzint, *cont.* es-gamzistèn, es-gamzisku,
v. tr. real. (10) I scrape it, shave it.
gamgamzim, *red.*
hines gamzinzúti, I shave myself.
HINES GAMZÚSI, chin-gamzús, gamzúsish, (5) I shave my face.
gamzúsom, gamzúsen, (8) I shave his face.
gamzúltem, (16) I shave his.....[son etc.]
hines-ngamz'selsi, *vol.* I like to shave myself.
hines gamz'semluisi, *freq.*
gamzim, *s.* Barber.
gamzústen, *s.* Razor.
gamz'semen, *s.* One that shaves himself often.
gamzús, What has been shaved, the having shaved.
ngamzáuskanem, ngamzáuskan, ngamzauskant, (8) I shave
the top of his head.
ngamzáuskan, *pass.* He has the tonsure.
NGANELP, *s.* Mint, peppermint.
NNUN, ganún. ~~no~~ Gènti.
NUT, *man.* Number nine, 'Chgaganút, or ehganút,' *anim.*

Nine.

I-ganüt, Only nine. 'I-ks-ganüti.' Let there be only nine.

Lu ks-ganüt, lu ks-chganüt, The ninth, he that is the ninth.

Chin-gantuilshi, I become nine, I come to be nine, we become nine.

Ies-gantilshem, I make them become nine.

"gaganüttem, I make nine of it by addition or division.

Gantlöpen, *inan.* Ninety. 'Chgantlöpen,' *an.* Ninety.

Ganótkan, *inan.* Nine hundred. 'Chganótkan,' *an.* Nine hundred.

Gaplöpenchistakan, Nine thousand.

Gantaskat, Nine days.

Gantaskatilsh, The ninth day came. 'Ne gantaskatilsh,' *fat.* At the ninth day.

Lu gantaskatilsh, *past.* At the coming of the ninth day.

Gant- In *comp.* ~~Esèl~~ 'Esèl, cheles, nko,' and form the other derivatives from them.

N. B.—Several tribes use to pronounce, 'Gaganüt.'

GAP,—[*root of*]

Ies-gapim, gapentèn, gapint, *cont.* es-gapstèn, *c. tr. real.* (10) I line it, I make it overlap and fit and stick with, buttons or strings or hooks. The French *doublér* seems the nearest to it.

"gapitèm, (17) I line his.....

"gapminem, (11) I use it to line, to button etc.

"gap'pnùnem, gap'pnùn, (8) I succeed in lining, buttoning etc.

In-gapmin, *s. instr.* What I use to button etc, my button etc.

In-gapminten, *s. instr.* What buttons me, what lines, hooks me.

Gapip, It became, grew lined, covered with a coat.

Es-gapéus, es-ngapéus, *v. cop. pass.* It is double, it is lined, double soled.

Es-gapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* It is lined with several coatings, there are several doubles, *v. g.* a book with several double sheets.

Es-gagapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* They are lined with several double as several books.

Ies-gapéusem, (8) I double it, line it.

"gapélisem, (8) I line it with several doubles.

"gapéüttem, (16) I double his.....

I-SNGAPÉUS, *s. pass.* My soul, what I am doubled or lined with side.

angapeusten, *s. a*

'Lu i-spagpag

iskeltich.' My

i. e. my spirit

my body.

sngapélis, *s. pl.*

have not many

sngapélis, *s. pl.*

nes-ngagapéus, *pl*

nes-ngagapélis, *pl*

s-ngapeméus, *pass*

as two pages of

s-ngapeméusem, (*C*

ngapeméüttem,

hines-ngapusenzü

gap.

s-gapim, gapintèn,

gapapim, *red.*

hines-gapmi.

pip, It got lined,

s-gapitèm.

gapshitem.

gapshishem.

hines-gapshishi.

s-gapminem.

gapmin, in-gapgam

pieces.

s-gap'pnùnem, *v. I*

pminten, *s. gapéus*

gapéus.

hines-gapéusi.

s-gapéusem, gapéus

gapéusem, gapéus

gapéüttem.

gapélis.

gapéusem.

ngapéus, *pass.* It is

ning; or it has a l

ngapéus lu isnazlké

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GAP

ngapeusten, *s. act.* My soul, what I am doubling or lining with.
'Lu i-spagpágt shéi lu i-ngapéus pen shéi lu ngapéustis lu i-skéltich.' My spirit is my soul, but it is the soul of my body i. e. my spirit is what I am souled with, and what is souling my body.

ngapélis, *s. pl.* My souls. *Pass.* 'Tam kaes-ngapélis.' We have not many souls.

ngapélisten, *s. pl.* My souls.

kaes-ngagapéus, *pl.* Our souls, each having one.

kaes-ngagapélis, *pl.* Our souls, each having several souls.

ngapéméus, *pass.* Two objects closely united, as lined together, as two pages of the same sheet, two consecutive feast days ect.

ngapéméusem, (8) I line it, double it.

ngapéméuktem, (16) I line his.....

ngapénusenzàti, (5) I line myself to, I unite myself to.

gap.

ngapim, gapntén, gapint, *cont.* es-gapstén, es-gapstéku.

ngagapim, *red.*

ngines-gapmi.

gapip, It got lined, covered with a coat.

ngapltém.

gapshitem.

gapshishem.

ngines-gapshishi.

ngapminem.

ngapmin, in-gapgamin, Buttons, strings, hooks, to make any two pieces.

ngap'pnúnem, *v.* I join and fit one another.

ngapminten, *s.* ngapéusten, *s.* *Id relate ad res simul unitas.*

ngapéus.

ngines-gapéusi.

ngapéusem, ngapéusten.

ngapéusem, ngapéusemen.

ngapéuktem.

ngapélis.

ngapéhsem.

ngapéus, *pass.* It is lining; expressing the lining, it is the li-

ning; or it has a lining.

ngapéus lu isnazlkéit, My shirt is lined, has a lining.

Chines-ngapéusi, I line something.

Ies-ngapéusen, ngapéusen, ngapéusen, *cont.* es ngapéusten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I line it.

" ngapéusen, ngapésemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to line something.

Es-ngapélis, There are many linings, many layers; as a book with many leaves.

Ies-ngapélisem.

Es-ngapélis, There are many with many layers, several books called from the strict union and pervading of our bodies.

Sngapéus, *s.* The soul, [*anim.*], the sole, lining; the soul is 'Nko lu kae-sngapéus; tam kae-sngapélis.' We have only one soul, not many souls. 'Sngapéusten,' *s.* Soul, relating to body.

Chines-ngapusenzüti, I line myself, I unite myself.

Ies-ngapusenzütem, ngapusenzüsten, I unite him to something. *Induo illum aliquo.*

" ngapusenzütem, ngapusenzütemen, I unite myself to it, I put it on myself; *induo me illo.* 'Ngapusenzütemis lu kae-skéltich. He put on himself our flesh, *carne amictus.*

Es-ngapémus, Two objects closely united, as the two pages of a same sheet of paper, two holy, two [days,] consecutive.

Ies-ngapémusem, ngapémusen, (8) I line that.

" ngapémültem, (16) I line his.....

Es-chgapéus.

Es-chgapélis.

Ies-chgapésemen, chgapéusten.

" chgapésemen, chgapésemen.

Chin-chgapuszüti, I button my overcoat, shirt, make it over one side on the other.

Es-chngapéus, It is lined, meaning what is on the lining. 'kae-skéltich es-chngapésemenis lu kae-spagpágt.' Our bodies are souled by our souls.

Chgapize, Lined all around, as a book, ball.

Ies-chgapapúsem, chgapapúsemen, chgapapúsement, *v. tr. real.* I fix my eyes on his eyes.

Chgapapsúl, One that holds his eyes on anybody's face.

Ies-golgapapshinim, golgapapshintén, golgapapshintèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I am jealous of him. Said by married couples after

by jealousy

Kaes-golgapapshinim

Golgapapshinim

Chines-chgapim

Chines-chtishalk

Chines-gapólkolti

Chines-gapólkoltem,

or anything

Chines-kulgapazin

wrist.

Chines-chgapap

shirt at the br

in gapapminten,

Chines-chgapim, chg

m-kolkolkéin

Chines-nlkolkolké

Es-chgapapize, Th

Kolgapzinten, s.

Chines-chgapuszit

part overlap th

Chines-ngapusálka,

Chines-chngapusize

Chines-chngapapapé

Chines-chngapusáks

Chines-núg, chesnúg.

Chines-gap'pnár, Non

Chines-gapnúg, Fresco

Chines-gapnúg, Caldo.

Chines-gapnúg.

Chines-gapnúg, Freddo.

Chines-gapnúg.

Chines-gapnúg, Scuro

Chines-gapnúg, s. Re

Chines-gapnúg, c

Chines-gapnúg, snow, ice.

Chines-gapnúg, gáukun

Chines-gapnúg, or ice.

Chines-gapnúg, What I

Chines-gapnúg, lues gáukunluisi,

by jealousy towards their consort.

Kaes-golgapau sh'nenu'gui, We are jealous of one another.

Golgapapshinemen, s. A jealous husband or wife.

Chines-chgapmälko', I climb up a may-pole.

Chines-chtishalkoi, I crawl on a log.

Chines-gapölkolti, (6) I button or hook my collar.

Chines-gapölkoltem, gapölkolten, (8) I button it at the neck; a shirt or anything else.

Chines-kulgapazinéchsti, (6) I button my shirt sleeves at the wrist.

Chines-chgapgapauszäti, (5) I button myself at the breast; the shirt at the breast.

Chines-chgapminten, s. My buttons, buttoning.

Chines-chgapim, chgapentén, (10) I button it on. 'Etchgapenten lu m-lkolkolkcinten.' I button my suspenders.

Chines-nlkolkolkcíti, (6) I button my suspenders.

Chines-chgapapize, They are lined all around.

Kolgapzinten, s. String to fasten the hat under the chin.

Chines-chgapuszäti, (5) I button on my overcoat, I make one part overlap the other.

Chines-ngapusälks, I have a double shirt.

Chines-chngapusize, I wear a double blanket.

Chines-chngapapcushin, I wear a double pair of shoes.

Chines-chngapusäkstshin, I wear a double pair of pants.

Chines-nüg, chesnüg.

Kaes gap'pnär, *Non posso farli combaciare.*

Kaes gapnüg, *Fresco.*

Kukanüg, *Caldo.*

Kulkuñüg.

Kaltemnüg, *Freddo.*

Khiinüg.

Khempenüg, *Scuro per pioggia.* 'Kae-chemplülilt.' *Si oscurò.*

GAUISTEN, s. Recd.

CHIN-GAUKUI, chin-gäum, gäumish, v. act. ind. (6) I eat snow, ice.

Chines-gäum, gäumun, gäumunt, v. tr. real. (8) I make him eat snow or ice.

Chines-gäumku, What I have eaten; snow or ice.

Chines-gäumkuisi, freq.

Chines ngaukumélsi.

Gaukuménen, An eater of snow or ice.

Gaugáu, The act or s und elicited bp eating snow or ice.

Ies-chgaugaulshem, chgaugaulshemen, (9) I cry myself hoarse
him, I preach, cry until I am hoarse. 'Chgaugaulshemenzin
I cried myself hoarse to you.

GAZ,—[root of,]

Gazis, *pass.* It got ready.

Chines-gaz'mmi, chin-gazim, gazmish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I prepare
something.

Ies-gazmim, gazmistén, gazmisku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I prepare it,
make it come good, I fix his traveling outfit, grub, clothes etc.
and governs the person for whom things are prepared, I fix
him good. 'Gazmistómen.' I fix you for your trip.

" gazmiltém, gazmiltén, gazmilt, *v. rel.* (17) I prepare his.....
fix his.....I outfit his.....

" gazmshitem, gazmshiten, gazmshit, *v. rel.* (15) I fix something
for him, I help him in preparing.

" gazmshishem, gazmshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I prepare it for
others.

Chines-gazmshishi, *v. rel.* I fix something for somebody.

Ies-gaz'znunem, gaz'znún, (8) I succeed in fixing it.

" chgaznim, I am fixing that. 'Ies chgazmiltém.' I fix that for
him.

Chines-gazmenzùti, *v. refl.* I prepare myself, I fix myself, I pre-
pare myself in good order, in good shape.

Chines-tgazmenzùti, I fix myself before. 'Kuks-tgazmenzùti
laksnkæzin.' You must prepare yourself, put yourself in
good order, before your communion.

Chines-gazmilshi, I am getting fixed, I am all right, ready.

Gazmenzúten, *s.* He that makes anything ready.

Ies-ngazmaksem, I prepare, fix good that road.

GAZNUMTEN, *s.* Dress, garments of all kinds, with which
person becomes well dressed up.

K'-gaznúmtis, Be it his dress, that it be his dress, a dress for him

Chines-gaznúmti, chin-gaznúmt, gaznúmtsh, *v. intr.* (5) I
dressed.

Chines-gaznúmti, chin-gaznúmten, gaznúmtish, *v. act. ind.* (6)
put on some dress.

es gaznúmtem, g
I make him dr
gaznúmtem, g
him.
gaznúmtktem, g
gaznúmtem, ga
on that article
gaznúmtemkten
(16) I dress my
keit.' You put
bin-gaznemtéti, I
s-gaz'zimi, ies-gaz'
the passage, the
we do not find v
INES-GAZÚSI, chin-
composed.
chgaz'zimi tu spi
out, when the flo
chgaz'zúsi tu spi
already appearin
chgazmilshi, They
two by two; oth
INES-NGAZÉLSI, chi
the lookout. 'Ep
seen, be on the al
thieves etc. 'Chi
ngazélssem, ngazé
mysel for it. 'N
yourself for you
keep always read
nes-tngazélsi, I pr
zélsten, *s.* The p
chguizútemhilt, n
we had nothing p
uta kaept-ngazéls
will have nothing
nes-ngazélssemisti,
GAZÉLISTEM, gazéls
i.e. I punish him.

gaznúmtem, gaznúmt'sten, ganúmt'sku, *v. tr. real. caus.* (8) I make him dress himself.

gaznúmtem, gaznúnten, gaznúmtent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dress him.

gaznúmttem, gaznúmtten, gaznúmtelt, *v. rel.* I dress his.....

gaznúmtem, gaznúmtemen, gaznúmtement, *v. instr.* (9) I put on that article of dress, I dress myself with it.

gaznúmtémtem, gaznúmtémten, gaznúmtémelt, *v. instr. rel.*

(16) I dress myself with his..... 'Ko-gaznúmtémítgu lu i-snalz-keit.' You put on yourself my shirt, you use my shirt.

bin-gaznemtélti, I dress my child.

gaz'zim, ies-gaz'znúntem, etc., This reduplication of *z* indicates the passage, the transition to a good state, to be dressed; and we do not find words equivalent to it in our language.

INES-GAZÚSI, chin-gazúsem, gazúsish, (6) I keep well my eyes, composed.

chgaz'zmi lu spiikálk, leszeéko, The fruits are preparing to bud out, when the flowers fall.

chgaz'zúsi lu spiikálks, *id.* and better, the fruits of trees are already appearing.

chgazmilshi, They go, or ride all a-breast in a long line, not two by two; others use it for going two a-breast.

INES-NGAZÉLSI, chin-ngazéls, *vol.* (5) I prepare myself, I am on the lookout. 'Epsuichuich, pksngazélsi.' There are people seen, be on the alert; the cry, when they see enemies, or horse thieves etc. 'Chines-ngazéls.' I am always prepared.

ngazélssem, ngazélssemen, ngazélssement, *instr.* (9) I prepare myself for it. 'Ngazélssementgu lu aksztlii.' You prepared yourself for your death. 'Es-ngazélssementen lu iksztlii.' I keep always ready for death.

nes-tngazélsi, I prepare myself before, in advance.

zélsten, *s.* The preparation of arms or of anything. 'Kae-chguizátémhilt, u ta kaepl-ngazélssten.' We were attacked, and we had nothing prepared. 'Nem chguizátémz ta'kl-ntehilt, u ta kaepl-ngazélssten.' Death will overtake you, and you will have nothing prepared, you are not prepared.

nes-ngazélssement, I prepare myself.

BAZÉCHSTEM, gazéchstemen, gazéchstement, *instr.* (9) I fix him, i.e. I punish him. The word to scare children fooling with

Chines-gaz'zinemisti, I prepare, fix myself to speak; word used for the medicine man when they make their wild songs—(or) making up one's mind to speak.

GAZUT,—[*root of,*]

Es-gaz'tuénus, They go both together, helping one another, a man and wife etc.

Isgazgazùt, *pl.* My companions.

les-gazútem, gazút'ston, gazút'sku, *caus.* (8) I make him
accompanied.

“ gazûtshtem, *v. rel.* I help him in being accompanied, I give him a companion.

" gazúttem, I accompany his.....[from 'Gazútsten.']

"gazútemltem, [from 'Gazútemen,' *instr.*] I have for company
his.....

In-gazutemenzütēn, *s.* He whom I accompany, he that uses, he that takes me for a companion, [my boss in a trip.] 'Isgazút.' My companion, my servant in a trip.

Ios-gazutemluisem, I accompany him frequently.

Chinese-ngaz'tüsi, chin-ngaz'tüsem, v. (6) I help, abet, I take
the parts of somebody, I side with somebody, I help somebody
I am on his side, I support.

les-ngaz'tusem, ngaz'tusen, ngaz'tusent, *con'*. es-ngaz'tusta

es-ngaz tusku,
support him, I
ngaz'tusem,' is
tusem.'

ngaz'títóm, I h
hines ngaz'títáms
ehngaz'tásom, (
ehngaz'tátem, (
nlg'gaz'tásom,
es ngaz't'som'enu
ngaz'tásom, I h
in return.

ingaz'tas, *s.* Sect.
nkingaz'tas, *My*
parts; means co
ING-GAZGAZMI, ch
make bets, I lay
gazgazminem, (
gazgazmiltem, (
gégz, *s.* The bet,
'Stem ku a-sgazg
gégz.' I will bet
gazmù, *s.* A gun
or profession of
gazminten, *s.* The
gazgazim, *s.* My
sgugazgazim.'
gazim, *inf.* 'I
giving gambled, d
GIN, *s.* The band

E,—[root of,]
 nes-geenmi, chin-g
 somebody, from d
 geenim, geentén,
 geistén, es-geisték
 him not to do, I h
 this form, and in t
 a thing, but to for
 gageenim, red. id.

es-ngaz tuskü, *v. tr. real.* (8) I help him, I work on his side, I support him, I abet him, [from 'gáz',] the opposite of 'ies-ngaz'tusem,' is 'ies-out'sem.' ~~Red.~~ *Eut's.* Red. 'ies-ngazgaz-tusem.'

ngaztúltém, I help him.....

ines ngaz'títámshi, I side with the people.

ehngaz'túsem, (8) I help to that object.

ehngaztúltém, (16) I help him for that purpose.

nl'g'gaz'túsem, *dim.* I help him a little.

es ngaz't'som'nuégui, We help one another.

etngaz'túsem, I help him first. 'Éltngaz'túsen.' I helped him in return.

ungaz'tás, *s.* Sectarian, he that follows, agrees, with another.

nkuingaz'tás, My companion in adling, following another's parts; means comrade, my co-religionist.

INES-GAZGAZMI, chin gazgazim, gazgazish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make bets, I lay wagers, I bet, I gamble.

gazgazminem, (11) I bet that.

gazgazmitem, (16) I bet his.....

zgéz, *s.* The bet, thing betted, money or any other betted.

'Stem lu a-sgazgéz? What did you bet? 'Sizem lu iks gazgéz.' I will bet my blanket.

gazzmú, *s.* A gambler, a better. 'Lu sgazgazmú.' The habit or profession of gambling.

gazminten, *s.* The gambling.

ugazgazim, *s.* My gambler, *v. g.* my husband, my son. 'Lu i-sgugazgazim.' They are my gamblers.

zgazim, *s. inf.* The act of gambling. 'Szgazgazim.' The having gambled, or what one has gambled, betted.

AZIN, *s.* The bank of a river, the border.

E,—[root of,]

nes-geenmi, chin-geenim, geenish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I forbid nobody, from doing or saying anything.

geenim, geentén, geentéku, [some say, 'geenint,'] *cont.* es-

geistén, es geistéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I forbid him, I command him not to do, I hold him back, I prevent him. N. B.—In

this form, and in the following the verb does not mean to forbid a thing, but to forbid him, such person.

gageenim, *red. id.* In any other form.

- " geiltēm, geiltēn, gēit', *v. rel.* (17) I forbid him.....*v. g. son,*
husband etc., I pacify him.....I hold back his.....
- " geeshitēm, geeshitēn, geeshi', *v. re'* (15) I help him in his
bidding, pacify others, I forbid somebody for him.
- Kaes geeshitūēgui, We help one another in forbidding, in holding
back folks.
- Kaes geenū'gui, *v. rec.* We forbid, prevent one another.
- Chines geenmīti, *v. r.f.* I hold back myself, I control myself from
doing something.
- Chiness-geenzūti, *v. refl.* I control myself, I keep myself from
doing something.
- Chines-geiltāmshī, *pop.* I prevent, forbid people, I hold people
back from mischief.
- Chines-geenēlti, (5) I forbid, keep my children.
- Ies-geenēltēm, geenēltēn, geenēltent, (8) I prevent the children
of.....'G. en'ltēnzin.' I prevented your children.
- " geenēltētem, I prevent the children of his.....
- " geenēchsem, or ies-geenāganēm, geenēchsen, gaanāgan, ge-
nēchsent, gaan'g n', (8) I forbid him to do; I forbid, hold
his hands, his arms.
- Chines-geenēchst', I prevent myself from doing, I control my
hands.
- Ies-geenzinēm, geenzin, geenzīn', (11) I forbid him from talking
weeping, crying, eating, I hold, detain his tongue.
- " geenzīltēm, (16) I forbid histo talk.
- Chines geenzinmīsti, I prevent myself from talking, crying,
eating, I control my own tongue.
- Kaes-geenzinūēgui, We prevent one another from speaking.
- Chines gees-pōosi, I bridle, hold my own heart, keep it in check.
- In-geenzūten, *s.* He that checks me, keeps me quiet, forbids me.
- I-sugeenim, *s.* My peace-maker, my fellow that prevents others
[not myself.]
- Geenēmen, *s.* One forbidding everybody, annoying.
- Ies-ehsgeenim, chsgeistēn, chsgeistēku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I forbid
not him.
- " chsgeiltēm, chsgeiltēn, chsgēit', *v. re'* (17) I forbid it
him.
- N. B.—These phrases, 'Es geistēn,' I keep him always in check
I forbid him, 'Es geiltēn,' I keep in check his....son etc.

chsgeisten lu s
seulku, 'I forbid
chga n' pilem, ch
authority.
ines-chgaenēpīlei,
chgaenēpīlētēm,
bid his.....[thin
'Szechgaenēpilis K
szechgaenēpīlēs
'Szechgaenēpile.'
is forbidden.
geen'nūnem, ge
him in check, in
him.
geenūltēm, *v. rel.*
geistēn, u tas ge
the time, I canno
I, *adv.* Least. 'G
I, *adj.* Grey.
geēlps, *s.* A grey
geichin, *s.* Grizzly
geichināskat, *s.* Th
IL, *adv.* Almost,
enough, passable.
little too big. 'Ge
him. 'Gēit nēu tli
ILSH,—[root of,]
nes-geilshi, chin-ge
style, that means I
tribe, [but it does n
or from friendly tri
nes geigēilshi, *red.*
several places.
nes-geilshēm Luisi, fr
nes-geilshēl'si, *vol.*
nes-geilshītūmshī, p
geilshnūēgui, *rec.*
geilshēm, geilshen,
c. causs. (8) I make

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GEILSH

chageisten lu aulku,' I forbid the whiskey, 'Es-chageistén lu aulku,' I forbid him the whiskey.

chgaen'pílem, chgaenépílen, chgaenépílent, (8) I forbid it with authority.

chgaenépílot, I forbid something.

chgaenépíltém, chgaenépíltén, I forbid that to him, I forbid his.....[things.] 'Lu i-szechgaenépíle.' What I forbid. 'Szechgaenépílis Kolinzúten.' It is what God forbids. 'Ilis lu szechgaenépílis Kolinzúten.' He ate the forbidden fruit. 'Szechgaenépíle.' It is forbidden. 'Lu szechgaenépíle.' What is forbidden.

geen'nútem, geen'nún, geenúnt, (8) I succeeded in keeping him in check, in checking him, in pacifying him, in controlling him.

geenúltém, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in controlling him.....'Ué es-geistér, u tas geenún.' Though I check him, forbid him at the time, I cannot succeed in checking him.

I, adv. Lest. 'Gèi ku tñl.' Lest you should die.

I, adj. Grey.

geilps, *s.* A grey horse, *lit.* grey on the mane, on the neck.

geichin, *s.* Grizzly bear, [from being grizzly, or grey.]

geichináskat, *s.* The bear, Ursa Major, a constellation.

II, adv. Almost, nearly, sufficiently. 'Gèit gést.' Good enough, passable. 'Gèit kutánt.' Big enough, a little big, a little too big. 'Gèit pólsten, géit tapentén.' I nearly killed him. 'Gèit néu tñl.' He nearly died.

ILSH,—[root of,]

nes-geilshi, chin-geilsh, geilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go to war, Indian style, that means I go to steal horses from enemies of another tribe, [but it does not mean to steal horses from my own tribe, or from friendly tribes.]

nes-geigeilshi, *red.* I go to steal horses at several times or in several places.

nes-geilshemluisi, *freq.* I go now and then to steal horses.

nes-geilshólai, *vol.* I wish to go to steal horses.

nes-geilshhtúmshí, *pop.* I invite folks to go and steal horses.

geilshnuégui, *rec.* We go to fight one another.

geilshem, geilshen, geilshent, *cont.* es-geilshsten, es-geilshsku,

c. causs. (8) I make him go to steal horses.

- " geilshitem, geilshiten, geilshilt, *v. r/l*. I excite his dependents to war, and steal horses.
- " geilshstem, *v. r/l*. I go to steal horses for him, or help him stealing horses.
- " geilshem, geilshemen, geilshemen', *inst.* (9) I go to steal horses.
- " chgeilshem, chgeilshemen, chgeilshemen', *loc.* (9) I go to steal horses from him. 'Chgeilshemen lu S'chkuèishin.' I went to the Blackfeet to steal horses, I went to fight the Blackfeet.
- Chines tgeilshi, I go ahead to steal horses. 'Chin-eltgeilsh.' I went in return to steal horses.
- Chines-zgeilshi, I come to steal horses.
- Kae sgugeilsh, *s.* Our warrior, our horse thieves, our folks that went to steal horses.
- Geigeilshù', *s.* An habitual horse-thief, from enemies. 'Hóishka asgeigeilshùt.' Stop your horse-stealing practice.
- Geilshemen, *s.* An annoying horse-thief. 'Sgeilshémen.' The practice of horse-stealing.
- Sgeilsh, *s. inf.* The stealing horses. 'Szgeilsh.' The having gone to steal horses.
- CHINES-GEIPI, chin-géipem, géipish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I gnaw, corrode as mice, and moths do, used only for dried moccasins and wollen clothes. ~~see~~ Gamam.
- Ies-géipem, géipen, géipent, es-géipsten, es-géipaku, *v. tr. real.* I gnaw it, corrode him. 'Ro-es-géipem.' I am eaten, gnawed as by moths.
- " géipltem, I gnaw his.....
- Geipepzúten, *s.* Gnawer, corroder of.....
- GEIT, *adj.* Indented, cut with teeth like a saw. 'G'géit,' *dim.*
- Es-engeitékani, Hat, the top of which I cut with teeth like a saw [used by Indian boys as an ornament.]
- Kul'gaize, Blanket, indented at the bottom.
- GEIU, Green, sour, unripe.
- GEL,—[root of,]
- Chines-ngéli, chin-ngél, ngélsh, *v. intr. or pass.* (5) I fear, I am afraid.
- Chines-n'gágeli, *dim.* I am a little afraid. For the construction the meaning I am frightened, answers best.
- Ies-ngélem, ngélemen, ngélement, *cont.* es-ngélemsten, es-ngé-

aku, *v. inst.* (6) I frighten him.

ngél, *s. inf.* My fear, my fright.

ce-ng-lamitem, his.....not for afraid of you.

ngélshtem, ngélshtem', I fear something.

Ngélshtemen, 'Ngélshtemen.

Chines ngelem'u's cause we love

Kaes-ngelshuégú' cause we love

Kaes-ngalmenu'gú' cause we love

Chines-ngalshilt' cause we love

Chines ngalemlt' cause we love

Ngul'men, *s.* A timorist.

oost.' On account of

ngalemonzúten, *s.* A timorist.

Ngal'legr, *s.* A timorist.

in genera', *v. g.* not mean terror

Ngal'látem, *s.* To frighten

lu sguélemin.' antelkaminten.

tem lu Sème s'ing, but it is dangerous

chngélten, *s.* W

galgalsn'g, Wort

though not dangerous

onog.' My wife

Chines ngalgéli, ch frighten, scare

es-ngalgélem, ngal him, I make him

ngalgélttem, ngal him, for him.

ngalgélshtem, v. him in frightening

ngalgélsstem, ng

- his depend
im, or help
I go to steal
(9) I go to sh
shin.' I went
he Blackfeet.
hin-oltgeilsh.
our folks th
nica. 'Hóisk
tice.
ilshémen.' T
The having ge
ind. (6) I gna
for dried me
ku, v. tr. real.
I am eaten
'G'gét, dim.
teeth like a
n-chngéltén, s. What I fear for, the reason I am afraid.
ngalgalsnùg, Worthy of fear, respectable, inspiring fear, restraint,
though not dangerous nor frightful. 'Ngalgalsnùg lu i-nnòg-
onog.' My wife is haughty, peevish, inspires no confidence.
Chines ngalgéli, chin-ngalgèlem, ngalgélsh, v. act. ind. (6) I
frighten, scare somebody.
es-ngalgèlem, ngalgélon, ngalgèlent, v. tr. real. (8) I frighten
him, I make him afraid.
(5) I fear, I
the construct
nsten, es-ngé
aku, v. inst. (9) I am afraid of it. I am frightened at it, [not
I frighten him.] 'Ngélemenzin.' I am afraid of you.
ngélt, s. inf. My fearing. 'I szugél.' My having been afraid.
ca-ng-lámitem, ngélemlter, ngélemelt, v. instr. rel. (16) I fear
his.....not for his.....'Ngélemelzin lu a-nkokosmè.' I am
afraid of your dog.
'ngélshtem, ngélshten, ngélshtit, v. rel. (14) I am afraid of him,
I fear something will happen to him, I fear for his sake.
'Ngélshtemen.' I am afraid for your own sake, *timeo tibi*.
Chines ngelem!u:si, freq.
Kaes-ngelshtuégú, v. rel. recip. We fear for one another's sake, be-
cause we love one another.
Kaes-ngalmenu'gui, instr. rel. We are afraid of each other.
Chines-ngalshtit'mshi, I fear for the people.
Chines ngalemlt'mshi, I fear the people.
Ngal'men, s. A timid person, timid. 'Zu gola-sugal'men, u ku
oost.' On account of your timidity you got lost.
ngalemenzüten, s. He that fears me, that is afraid of me.
Ngal'legr, s. A dangerous place, a dangerous situation, dangerous
in general, v. g. the enemy's country, bad company; it does
not mean terror, but only danger.
Ngal'litem, s. To be feared, frightful, that terrifies. 'Nga'l'item
lu sguélemin.' Hell is a frightful concern. 'Ngal'ulegu lu
antelkaminten.' Dangerous is the dancing hall. 'Tas ngal'lù-
tem lu Sème séulku, u ngal'ulegu.' Whiskey is not frighten-
ing, but it is dangerous.
n-chngéltén, s. What I fear for, the reason I am afraid.
ngalgalsnùg, Worthy of fear, respectable, inspiring fear, restraint,
though not dangerous nor frightful. 'Ngalgalsnùg lu i-nnòg-
onog.' My wife is haughty, peevish, inspires no confidence.
Chines ngalgéli, chin-ngalgèlem, ngalgélsh, v. act. ind. (6) I
frighten, scare somebody.
es-ngalgèlem, ngalgélon, ngalgèlent, v. tr. real. (8) I frighten
him, I make him afraid.
(5) I fear, I
the construct
nsten, es-ngé
ngalgélttem, ngalgéltten, ngalgéltt, v. rel. I frighten his.....or
him, for him.
ngalgélshtem, v. rel. (14) I frighten somebody for him, I help
him in frightening others.
ngalgélsstem, ngalgélshtemen, v. rel. (9) I frighten him for

others.

Chines-ngalgéshí, *v. rel.* I frighten some one for others *indef.*
Kaes-ngalgalshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in frighten-
ing others.

Kaes ngalgalsnuégui, *v. rec.* We frighten one another.

Chines ngalgáltámshi, *pop.* I scare the people.

Chines-nílgalgél', *dim.* I scare others a little while a little.

Ko-szngalgél, *v. pass.* I got frightened.

I-szngalgél, He got frightened by me.

Sgungalgélem, *s.* A person that is sent to scare others.

I-ngalgelenzüter, My terrifier, he that frightens me.

Ies-ngalgalemzinem, ngalgalemzin, (11) I frighten him from talk-
ing.

" chngalgélem.

Ngélemzin, I am afraid of you. 'Ingélshtemen.' I am afraid for
your own sake.

Ngélemzin tu an-zkúinsh, I fear your bow. 'Ngalgélenzin.' I
scare you. 'Ngalgéltzin tu askuse.' I scare your son. 'Ngalgélshtemen tu á-skuse.' I scare your son for you.

Chines-ehgalémi, chin-ehgalém, ehgalémish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make
something against others, to lie in an ambuscade, to watch for
defense, *lat. excubo, insidior.* 'Chines ehgalémi tu gol in-galtzin.'
I am on the watch of thieves, for my horses.

Ies-ehgalém, ehgalémén, ehgalément, *cont. es ehgalémsten, es-eh-
galémsku, v. tr. real.* (9) I watch him, for fear of him. 'Ch-
galémsten tu S'ekuéishin l'ingat'zin.' I watch the Blackfeet for
fear of my horses. 'Chgalémén tu in-shemén.' I am on the
watch for my enemies.

" ehgalémhtem, ehgalémhten, I watch him for the sake of that
one determinate person.

" ehgalémshtem, I invigilate, make the guard in his favor, I am
on the watch against enemies for his protection. 'Chgalémshtemen.'
I am watching for your sake.

" ehgalémshem, ehgalémshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I watch him for the
sake of others. 'Chgalémshemen tu nakuémén.' I watch the
thief, for another indeterminate person.

Chines-ehgalémshi, *v. rel.* I am watching some enemy for some
body's sake, for others.

Kaes-ehgalémshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We are on the watch for the

benefit of one
Kaes-ehgalémnuégui
do.

ehgalém, The h
watched.

guchgalém, *s.* A
guards, sentine
ne aguchgalélm
sentinels.

ehgaleménzüter
looking out to

ehgalemshizüter
galélmén, *s.* A fa
danger.

ehgalémi, He is
things being sto

guchgalém, *s.*
ELU,—[root of,]

gélui, *s.* Husband,
Husbands, of se

gélui, My husban
want him for my

géluis, I am ha
her husband.

géluiem, géluieme
husband, I use h

géluihtem, gélui
my husband his

Why did you tak
ines ngaluiélsi, chi

I am anxious to
ngaluiélssem, ngal

wish him for my
menzin.' I am an

ngaluiélssemhtem,
marry his.....I w

'Ngaluiélssemh
ROD.

ehgalélmsten, The

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GELU

benefit of one another.

Kaas-chgalémnuèguì, *rec.* We watch one another, as two enemies do.

gchgalém, The having watched. 'I-szechgalém.' What I have watched.

guchgalém, *s.* A watch, a guard. 'Sguchgalgalém.' A picket of guards, sentinels.

Kae sguchgalgalém, Our guards, whom we placed on guard, our sentinels.

gchgalémenzúten, *s.* He that watches me, my enemies that is looking out to catch me.

gchgalémshizúter, *s.* My guard, that watches in my favor.

gchalémén, *s.* A fastidious person on the guard, for any small danger.

gchgalémi, He is watching on advance of danger, to prevent things being stolen.

gchgalgalém, *s.* Guards to prevent the possibility of danger.

GELU, —[root of,]

gélui, *s.* Husband, both legitimate or abusive. *Pl.* 'Sgalgt'u.' Husbands, of several men married to several women.

gélui, My husband. 'Iks gélui.' He must be my husband, I want him for my husband.

géluis, I am her husband. 'Koks-géluis.' I want to be her husband. 'Kuiks gélui.' You must be my husband.

géluiem, géluiemen, géluiment, *instr.* (9) I take him for my husband, I use him as my husband.

géluimtem, géluimten, géluime!, *instr. rel.* (16) I take for my husband his.....'U gol stem u ko-géluimtgú tu i sgélui? Why did you take my husband to yourself?

ngalúiélsí, chin-ngalúiéls, *vol.* (5) I wish to have a husband I am anxious to be married.

ngalúiélsém, ngalúiélsémen, ngalúiélsément, *vol. instr.* (9) I wish him for my husband, I wish to marry him. 'Ngalúiélséménzin.' I am anxious to marry you, [a woman speaking.]

ngalúiélsémtem, ngalúiélsémten, *vol. instr. rel.* (16) I wish to marry his.....I wish for my husband his.....v. g. son, etc. 'Ngalúiélsémzin lu a skusée.' I wish for my husband your

son.

gchgalúiélsén, The reason why I want a husband.

Chines kolisgélui, I am marrying, getting married, [a woman speaking.] 'Kuks-kolisgélui.' You, [woman,] must marry.
Ies-kolisgélui, kolsgélui, (9) I marry him, I take him for my husband.

GEL,—[root of,]

Chines-gêli, chines-gô', v. pass. I am invited to start, to go to some place.

Chines-gêli, gèlem, gèlish, v. act. ind. (6) I invite some one to start.

Ies gèlem, gèter, gèlent, con. es-gèlster, es-gèlsku, v. tr. real. (8) I invite him to a trip.

Sgèl, The inviting. 'Sgèl.' The having invited, or having been invited to go.

Ko-szgèl, I have been invited. 'I-szgèl.' He has been invited by me.

Ies gèltem, gèltèn, gèle't, v. re'. (16) I invite his.....to a trip or invite him for him. 'Gè'zin lu e-s'tas'.' I invited your son to come, against, or according to your will.

" gè'stem, gèlshten, gèlshit, v. rel. (14) I invite some of his or invite somebody for him.

" gèlshem, gèlshemen, v. rel. (9) I invite him for others.

Chines gèlshi, v. rel. I invite someone for other's benefit.

Chines gèlshimshi, I invite folks to start.

Chines gèlshimshi, v. freq.

Ies-gèlshimshi, v. freq. tr.

Kaes galnuégui, v. rec. We invite one another to start.

Chines galmskagaci, I call animals, v. g. calling a dog, cat, cow, etc.

Ies-tgèlem, I invite him first, or from that place.

" zgèlem, I invite him to come here.

Sgugèlem, One sent to call another.

Galmmimen, s. Importune solicitor.

Galenzüten, s. A caller, inviter of one. 'In-galenzüten.' He that invites me.

GEMT, i-gèmt, adj. Heavy, clumsy. Pl. 'Jamgèmt.'

Sgèmt, s. The weight, the being heavy, pound, hour. 'Sgèmt.' Two pounds, two hours.

I-chin-gèmt, i-chiks gèmti, subj. I am heavy.

Ies-gamtim, gamt'sten, gamt'stèku, v. tr. real. causs. (10) I make

it heavy.

gamtiltèn, v. rel.

gètemonem, g

'The gètemeniz

gentemino, id.

ines-gamtilshi, or

gamtilshem, I n

ines-gamtelsemist

gamtèsem, gamt

ines gaméchini, ch

on the back.

gaméchinem, gam

put a heavy load

gaméchtlem, (16)

the back of his...

gaméchinem, gam

the back with tha

gamène, He has a

ines-chilgaménei, c

somebody.

chilgaméneem, chi

meneéstén, (8) I

chilgaméneem, ch

with it. 'T'sguku

méus.' The soldie

cross. 'Ko-chilgar

load, you overloa

eiméus.' Our Lor

S,—[root of,]

es-gènti, chin-g'nt

not much underst

es-gangènti, red.

ènem, gèntsten, or

ber miscarry.

es-gantluisi, freq.

t, The miscarrying

abortive baby.

nünem, gannün, gar

him by mishap, by

it heavy.

gamtltên, v. rel. (17) I make heavy his.....

gêmtomenem, gêmtemen, gêmtement, instr. (9) I find it heavy.

'Tle gêmtemenzin.' I find you heavy, burdensome.

gêmteminem, id.

ines-gamtulshi, or gamtulshi, v. inch. I become heavy.

gamtulshem, I make it become heavy.

ines-gamtelsemisti, vol. refl. I think myself heavy.

gamtêsem, gamtêsemen, (9) I find it, think it heavy.

ines gamêchini, chines-gamêchin, v. pass. I am heavily loaded on the back.

gamêchinem, gamêchsten, gamêchisku, (8) I load him heavy, I put a heavy load on his back.

gamêchltém, (16) I heavily load his.....I put a heavy load on the back of his.....

gamêchinem, gamêchinemen, instr. (9) I am heavily loaded on the back with that.....

gamêne, He has a heavy load on. Chik.

ines-chilgamênêi, chin-chilgamênêem, (6) I put a heavy load on somebody.

chilgamênêem, chilgamênêen, chilgamênêont, cont. es-chilgamênêesten, (8) I put a heavy load on him.

chilgamênêem, chilgamênêemen, instr. (9) I am heavily loaded with it. 'T'sgukunêms u chilgamênêentem lu Jesu Kli t'oseimêus.' The soldiers loaded or burthened Our Lord with the cross. 'Ko-chilgamênêentgu.' You covered me with a heavy load, you overloaded me. 'Chilgamênêemis t'Jesu Kli lu seimêus.' Our Lord found the cross heavy.

N,—[root of.]

es-gênti, chin-g'nt, v. intr. (5) I miscarry, I have an abortion, [not much understood.]

es-gangênti, red.

ênem, gântsten, or gen, gentsku, or gêt, v. causs. (8) I make her miscarry.

es-ganthuisi, freq.

t, The miscarrying. 'Szgênt.' The having miscarried, or the abortive baby.

ânem, gannûn, gannûnt, v. tr. real. (8) I wound him, cripple him by mishap, by fortuitous chance. N. B.—Some use this

word for anything done by chance.

Ies-gannùtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound him by chance.

Chin-gannùt, I wound, cripple myself by chance.

Kaes-gan'nstuégui, *rec.* We wound one another by chance.

Ies-gan'nùnt'stem, gan'nùmtsten, *v. caus.* I make him wound himself by chance.

GEOLEGU, *s.* Rattle-snake. 'Kael-geólegu.' Race of rattlesnakes. 'Ku-kael-geólegu!' You son of a snake!

GES,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-ges, i-chiks-gèsi, *v.* (3) I am well, happy, I feel well. 'kae-gesgès.' We are well together. 'I-pks-gesgèsi.' Be well together. 'Eu sgès.' The well being. 'Eu I'igèsi.' When I was well. 'I-gès u tñl.' He felt perfectly well when he died, [of sudden death.]

Ies-gèsem, i-gèsemen, i-gèsement, *cont.* i-gèsemsten, i-gèsemsten, *instr.* (9) I am pleased with him, I like him, I feel happy with him. 'I-gèsemen lu i-sgusigult.' My children are a source of happiness to me. 'I-gèsementgu lu i-sménigu.' You found good my tobacco.

" gèsemeltem, i-gèsemelten, i-gèsemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I feel happy with his.....I feel well with his.....

I-gesùp, (5) It turned good.

Chinos-gesgesmenzùti, I make myself agreeable, I put on a smiling face.

Chines-gesuilshi, I begin to feel well.

Chines-gesgesmilshi, I am growing good, perfect.

I-geés, Happy, delighted. 'I-chin-geés.' I am happy, content. 'I-chin-gès u ta i-chis-geés.' I am well, in good health, yet am not contented. N. B.—This difference.

Sgasnùg, *s.* Good weather.

I-sgasgasnùg, *adj.* What I like, enjoy.

CHINES-NGÈSELSTI, chin-ngèsels, *v. rel.* (5) I think I am well, I am well pleased, my heart is good.

Ies-ngèselsem, ngèselsten, ngèselsku, (8) I make him feel happy.

" ngèselsem, ngèselsemen, ngèselsement, *cont.* es-ngèselsemsten, *instr.* (9) I like it, my heart is pleased with it or him, I think it good.

Chines-ngeselsomisti, I am happy of myself.

Ies-ngeselsomistem, ngeselsomistem, (9) I feel happy at.....

-ngéselsmltem, (16) I am well pleased with his.....

ges-ngeselsuégui, We make one another happy.

ges-ngeselsenuégui, *instr. rec.* We enjoy, like one another.

chgeselsten, *s.* The cause of my feeling happy.

ines-ngeesélsi, I feel happy, my heart is delighted.

-ngeesélsem, ngeesélsesen, I am delighted at that, I find it delightful.

chngeesélsem, chngeesélsesen, (9) I am delighted on that account. 'Maly ngéselsemis lu stils Jesu Kli u tas chngeesélsemis.' Mary's heart liked, thought good the death of Our Lord, but she was not delighted; on the contrary she was sorry. 'Lu t'sgulchims u nehéselsmltem lu skusées, u chngeesélsmltem lu stils.' The tormentors had a bad heart towards her son, but they took pleasure at his death.

geséchstem, geséchstemen, (9) I do something good to him, to make him feel happy. 'Geséchstementi lu spuusz lu a-sgu-ttil.' Do something to make the heart of your dead feel happy.

gesgeséchstem, (9) I treat it, do it gently.

gesgeséchstenuégui, *r. rec.* We make each other feel happy.

ges-ngesziñi, (6) I use good language, I have good food.

ges-ngeeszini, (5) I feel a delight in eating.

geseszinem, (9) I relish that food. 'Ué ngeszin, u tas ngeeszínemis lu sznkaezis.' Though he received good food, he did not relish his communion, what he had eaten.

aks, *s.* Good food, good taste.

chgesáks, I eat good food.

ngesáksem, chgesáksemen, (9) I eat that good thing.

gesáksem, *id.* (9.)

chgesáksem, chgesáksten, (8) I give him good food.

gaasáksem, gesáksemen, (9) I am delighted at that food.

hgaasáksem, *id.* (9.) 'Ué gaasáksemen, u tas iuáksemen.

Though I liked that food, yet I could not bear it.

-ges's, I look friendly, favorable.

-gesús, I have a nice face, I look beautiful.

-gesús, I am pleasing to the sight.

-chgesús, I look with pleasure.

súsem, gesúsese, (9) I find his face nice.

gesúsese, gesúsese, (9) I find him looking happy.

have clean vessels.

Es-gesaiéuti, es-gespiéuti, They are well together.

Ies-gesaiéutem, gesaiéut'sten, gespiéutsten, I make them stay well together.

GEST, *adj.* Good, beautiful, perfect. 'Pl. 'Gestgèst.' N. B.—
'I-chin-ges.' I am well. 'I-chin-ges.' I feel happy con-
tented. 'I-chin-gest.' I am good all together, all the time.
'Gèil gest.' Tolerably good.

Gest, *adv.* Well.

Chines-gèsti, chin-gèst, gèstsh, (5) I am becoming good.

Chines-gèsti, chin-gèstem, gèstish, *cont.* chines-gèstem, es-gèstish,
(6) I behave well towards somebody. 'Nem ku-es-gèstem.'
Behave yourself well at all times.

Chines-gestilshi, or gestuilshi, chin-gestilsh, (5) I am beginning to
get good; I feel better, I am convalescent.

Ies-gestilshem, gestilshsten, gestilshsku, *v. caus.* I make it become
good.

Chines-gest'szàti, I play the good, I show myself good by hypoco-
risy or vanity.

Chines-gestèls', I think myself good.

Chines-gestelsemist', I think myself good by myself.

Kaes-gestelsemenuégui, We think one another good.

Ies-gèstem, gèsten, gèstku, (8) I make it good.

"gèstem, gèstemem, gèstement, (9) I find it good. 'Ies-gèstem-
item.' I find good his.....

"gèst'shem, I make it good for him, I help him to be good,
well.

"gèstitem, (16) I make good his.....

"GÈSTIM, gestentén, *cont.* es-geststén, es-geststéku, (10) I
make it become good. N. B.—Some want only 'Ies-
gestim,' some 'Ies-gèstem,' is there any difference?

"gestshitem, gestshiten, gestshìt, (15) I do some good to him, I
bring him good luck. 'Ko-es-gestshitem.' I have good luck,
some good happens to me. 'Nem gestshitemt.' Thou shalt
have good luck. 'Nem gestshitemt.' You, *pl.* shall have good
luck. Continue: 'Nem ko-es-gestshitem.' I'll have good
luck all the time. 'Nem kaes-gestshìlt.' We shall have good
luck.

Kaes-gestshituégui, We do good in general to one another, we

GETL

are at peace, we are friendly, we help one another.

Ies-gost'tèm, gest'tèn, gest'tit, (17) I make good his, or it for him.

" gesteminem, or ies-ngesteminem, gestemin, gestemint, (11) I find it good, I like it, because he became good. 'Etgestemin lu i-sgélui. I like again my husband, finding that he became good.

" gestemiltem, *rel.* (17) I find good his.....

Kaes-gestemenutgûi, *rec.* We find one another good enough, as married people finding one another's company agreeable.

Sgest, *s.* The being good, goodness.

Sgès, *s.* The being well.

Sgèes, *s.* The being contented.

Ngestin, *s. instr.* What does good. 'I-ngestin lu sukæzin.' Communion is what does me good. 'Lu oscimæus lu ngestis lu stóligu.' The cross does good to the world, it is the salvation of the world. 'Akt-ngestin.' That it may do thee good. 'Stem lu ikl-ngestin?' What may do me good? 'Snmipemist lu kt-ngestiis lu a-suga, æus.' Confession will do good to your soul.

Chngestin, The reason why one is good. 'In chngestin.' The reason why I am good.

Ikt-chgestin, ikl-chgespuüstem, *id.*

Gestshizûten, He who, or that which does me any good.

Gestmèmen, *adj.* One that behaves himself well. 'Gestmèmen ié szizimèlt.' These are good children.

Ies-kolgèstem, kolgèststen, (8) I make it good, beautify it.

" kolgèsten, kolgèstemem, (9) I treat him well, find it good, use it well.

" chgèstem, chgèstemem, chgèstement, (9) I feel good on his account. 'Tas chgèstemis lu smeem.' He does not feel good on account of that woman.

" chgèstemltem, (16) I feel good on account of his..... 'Chgèstemelzin lu an-zuût.' I feel good on account of your behavior.

GETL,—[root of,]

Chines-getlmi, chin-getlim, getlish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I gnaw, corrode as a dog, horses, cattle and sheep do. ~~Geip~~ Géip, gumâm.

Ies-getlim, getlntén, getlit, *cont.* es-getlsten, es-getlstatèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I gnaw it.

Ies-getlhtèm, get

" gutlminem, g

men lu in ga

Chines-gatlùlegu

cattle, horses

the prairie.

was grazing l

Ies-gatlùlegum, g

the ground of

field.

" gatùlegultem

gultem lu i-sn

SATLZIN, *s.* Horse

the mouth.

Ies-gatlzinem, gu

horse, I appro

nement.' Tak

gatlzinemltem

use, take the

m-gatlzin.' Y

my cattle.

GETLISHIN, *s.*

Chines-gétlishini, g

gings.

Chines-gétlishin, *v.*

gétlishinem, gèt

on his legs, I gi

gétlishinem, gè

that pair of leg

gétlishinemltem

shinemltsin lu a

gétlishiltem, *v.*

'Gétlishiltsin lu

getgétlishinem,

konkoinkstshin,

leggings. 'S'chko

katshin.' White

gings. 'S'chkai

ZT,—[root of,]

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GETL

les-getlîtêm, getlîten, get'îh, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw, corrode his.....

" gatlminem, gatlminemen, *instr.* I use it to gnaw. 'Gatlminemen lu in galêgu.' I use my teeth to gnaw.

Chines-gatlûlegui, I am grazing, gnawing the ground; said of cattle, horses, sheep and all grazing animals when feeding in the prairie. 'Nabuchodonosor es-gatlûlegui.' Nabuchodonosor was grazing like cattle.

les-gatlûlegum, gatlûlegun, gatlûlegunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I graze the ground of..... 'Gatlûleguis lu snkôlkaten.' He grazed the field.

" gatlûlegultem, gatlûlegulten, (16) I gnaw his..... 'Ko-gatlûlegultem lu in-snkôlkaten.' My field is eaten up, grazed upon.

GATLIZIN, *s.* Horse, grazing stock, that gnaws his food, gnaws with the mouth.

les-gatlzinem, gatlzinemen, gatlzinement, *instr.* (9) I use that horse, I appropriate to my use that horse, or stock. 'Gatlzinement.' Take that horse, use him.

" gatlzinemltem, gatlzinemelten, gatlzinemelt, *instr. rel.* (16) I use, take the horse, cattle of his..... 'Ko-gatlzinemeltgu lu in-gatlzin.' You took my horse, you appropriate to yourself my cattle.

GETLISHIN, *s.* Leggings; Indian pantaloons.

Chines-gêtlishini, gêtlishinem, gêtlishinish, (6) I put on my leggings.

Chines-gêtlishin, *v. pass.* I have my leggings on.

gêtlishinem, gêtlishin, gêtlishint, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put leggings on his legs, I give him leggings.

gêtlishinem, gêtlishinemen, gêtlishinement, *instr.* (9) I use that pair of leggings.

gêtlishinemltem, *instr. rel.* I use the leggings of him. 'Gêtlishinemltem lu asgetlishin.' I use, take your leggings.

gêtlishitem, *v. rel.* (16) I give a pair of leggings to his.....

'Gêtlishitem lu a-skusê.' I gave leggings to your son.

gotgêtlishinem, I give leggings to many.

konkoinkstshin, Green leggings. 'Is'ehkulkultâkstshin.' Red leggings. 'S'ehkoikoitâkstshin.' Black leggings. 'Chktakakia-kstshin.' White leggings. 'S'ehkulkualikstshin.' Yellow leggings. 'S'ehkukâikstshin.' Striped leggings.

ZT,--[root of.]

Chinos-gésti, chin-géstem, géstish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am digging roots, camash, bitter root, potatoes.

Ies-géstem, gézten, géztent, *v. tr. real.* (3) I dig that root. 'E-géstem.' It is dug.

I-szgézt, I have dug the roots, what is dug by me.

Chin-ep-szgézt, I have roots that I dug.

I-szguézt, My root-digger, my folks that are digging roots.

Ies-gézshtem, gézshten, gézshit, *v. rel.* (14) I dig roots for him.

" gézhtem, *v. rel.* (16) I dig it for him, I dig his roots. 'Go-gézhtgu lu in-patak.' You dug my potatoes.

Chinos-gextemluia, *freq.*

Chinos-ngoztèlsi, *vol.*

Gextenzàten, *s.* He that digs it. 'Lu gextenzàtis lu in-patak.' He that digs my potatoes, the digger.

Gez'ztàtem, Good to dig, It can be dug, ripe already.

Gez'zmtàtem, Able to dig. 'Tas gez'zmtàtemsten.' I could not dig them, the ground was too hard etc.

GOA, *adv.* Perhaps. 'Goà chin-iòkoist.' Perhaps I tell a lie. 'A goà m-ku-gùì?' Shall you perhaps go?

KAES-GOAGOIMI, kae-goagoim, goagoiui, *v. intr. pl.* We laugh, expressing a noisy laugh of several. N. B.—The plural is always for the persons laughing, not for those that make laugh, or for persons laughed at. ~~Go~~ Oim.

Ies-goagoim, goagoieintén, goagoieintéku, *cout.* es-goagoieistén, es-goagoieistéku, *v. tr. caus.* (10) I make them laugh.

" goagoieitém, goagoieiltén, goagoieilt, *v. rel.* (17) I make laugh his.....

" goagoieishitem, *v. rel.* (15) I make laugh for his sake, I help him to make others laugh.

Chinos-goagoiltàmshi, *v. pop.* I make people laugh.

In-googoinzàten, He that makes us laugh.

Ies-goagoeiminem, *inst.* (11) I use that to make others laugh.

Goagoeitin, *s.* What makes laugh; not what others laugh about. 'Ku-goagoeitin.' You are a source of merriment, you make others laugh.

Kaes-chgoagoeiminem, kae-chgoagoeimintem, chgoagoeiminti, *and* 'kaes-chgoagoeimistem, es-chgoagoeimiskui, *v. loc. instr.* (11) We laugh about it, or him: used in singular, 'Ies-chgoagoeiminem,' Indian fashion, using the singular for the plural, but

it always mean

tem lu Jesu Kl

es-chgoagoeimint

instr. (16) We

They made fun

es-chgoagoeimisk

es-chgoagoeimint

make fun of one

chgoagoinzàten,

gomzàten, I, [a

chgoagoeitin, *s.* A

'Ku-nchgoagoeiti

'Ko-nchgoagoeiti

AKO, [root of,]

nes-goakoi, chines

nes-goakoi, chin-g

ing sharpening w

goakom, goakon,

tr. real. (8) I grin

ako, *s. inf.* The gr

having ground, or

goakotem, goakoi

I grind his.....

goakoshitem, goak

something for him,

goakoshem, goake

t for others.

es-goakoshi, *v. rel.*

goakom, goakomet

use it for grinding.

goakomitem, *v. ins*

on lu i-spkein, goa

nen lu goakomen, g

wheat, I ground yo

le, I grind, file wi

omen, *s.* A file.

gòakomon, *s.* My n

gòakoten, *s.* My file

gòagotis lu spkèn

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GOAK

it always means several persons laughing. 'Es-chgongoeimlā-tem lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was laughed at continually.

es-chgongoeimltem, kue-chgongoeimltem, chgongoeimliti, *v. rel. instr.* (16) We laugh at his..... 'Es-chgongoeimlitzit lu a-skusōe.'

They made fun of thy son.

es-chgongoeimiskéligu, *v. pop.* We laugh at the Indians.

es-chgongoeimenuégui, *v. rec.* We laugh at one another, we make fun of each other.

chgongoinzūten, *s.* Those that laugh at me. 'Ko-an-chgongoinzūten, I, [*acc.*] am your mocker.

chgongoeitū, *s.* What I [*acc.*] laugh about, my laughing stock. 'Ku-nchgongoeitū.' Thou art a laughing-stock to everybody.

'Ko-nchgongoeitiis.' I am their laughing-stock.

GAO, [*root of,*]

mes-goākoī, chines-goāko, *v. pass.* I am ground, filed.

mes-goākoī, chin-goākom, goākoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am grinding sharpening with a file, or grinding stone.

goākom, goākon, goākont, *cont.* es-goākosten, es-goākosku, *v. fr. rel.* (8) I grind it, file it.

go, *s. inf.* The grinding, the thing ground. 'Szegoāko.' The having ground, or being ground, commonly flour.

goāko'tem, goākolten, goāko't, *v. re'* (16) I grind it for him, I grind his.....

goākoshtem, goākoshten, goākoshi't, *v. re'* (11) I ground something for him, I help him grinding.

goākoshem, goākoshemmen, goākoshemment, *v. re'* (9) I grind it for others.

es goākoshi, *v. rel.* I grind for others.

goākom, goākōmen, goākōment, *instr.* (9) I grind with it, I use it for grinding.

goākomltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I grind, file with his..... 'Goākon lu i-spkeīn, goākolzin lu a-spkeīn; goākoshtemen, goākōnen lu goākōmen, goākōmetzin lu an-goākōmen.' I grind my wheat, I ground your wheat, I grind for you, I grind with the file, I grind, file with your file.

goākōmen, *s.* A file. 'In-goākōmen.' My file, my burrs.

goākōmen, *s.* My mill.

goākoten, *s.* My file or burr, that files me, or grinds me.

'Sgoāgotis lu spkeīn.' What grinds the wheat.

What is ground there? what mill is that?

Goâkomèmen, s. A punctilious filer or miller.

Es-goákoko, It is filing, sharpening, grinding. 'Uè goákoater, tas goákoko.' Though I have been filing it, it did not get sharp.

Gokokútem, *adj.* Grindable, filable. 'Tas gokokútem.' It can be ground, filed.

les-gokomútem, gokomútemsten, (9) I can grind it.

CHINES GOÄKUSI, chin-goäkusem, goäkusish, *act. ind.* (6) I sharpen the point, the blade of an axe, knife etc.

“ goākultem, *v. rel.* (16) I sharpen his knife etc.

“ goákusshtem, goákusshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in sharp
ing tools, I sharpen for him.

CHINES CHGOÁKONCHI, chin-chgoákoneh, (5) I play the fiddle,
gan etc., grinding the organ etc.


Ies-chgoákonchem, ehgoákonchen, (8) I make him play.

Chgoàkonchsten, s. Fiddle, organ.

Ies-chgoåkonchem, chgoåkonchemen, (9) I play on that fiddle.
organ, I use that fiddle etc.

GOEE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-goeè, chin-goeè, *pass.* I am raised, lifted.

Kaes-goeemi, kaes-goèe, goèèui, *v. pl.* We fly, said of several flying.  Tugt.

Es-goegocemì, Birds flying. Sgoegoeé.

les-goeém, goeentén, goeentéku, *cont.* es-goeestén, es goeestén
tr. *real.* (10) I left it. 'Es-goeestén.' I keep it lifted, I
not let it go down; used for taking up a baby.

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GOEE

- ‘*Eu sngokoo*
d. ‘*Suét u*
epl-ngoógote
- g-*goeëusem*, (8) I catch him by the waist, by the middle, child,
or anybody else; when arresting a person.
- hines-*goeëusi*, chines-*goeëus*, (5) I am caught by the waist, by
the middle.
- g-*goeëus*. He is arrested, caught by the waist.
- g-*goeëultem*, I arrest his.....
- hines-*goeënzùti*, A child that wants to be taken up in the arms,
lifts himself up.
- g-*goeëusèchstem*, *goeëusèchstemen*, (9) I lift him on my arm.
‘*Es-goeëusèchstems*.’ She holds him on her arm.
- ch-*goeëusem*, ch-*goeëusen*, ch-*goeëusent*, *cont.* *es-chgoeëusten*,
es-chgoeëusku, *v. loc. tr. real.* (8) I raise it high up, I hang him
or it, denoting simply the fact of being raised high.
- ch-*goeëultem*, *v. rel.* (16) I hang his.....
- hines-*chgoeëusi*, chin-*chgoeëusem*, *chgoeëusish*, *v. act. ind. loc.* (6)
I hang somebody, raise somebody high up.
- ch-*goeëus*, Hanging high up.
- ch-*guguiènt*, [*chgogoiènt*,] There are three hanging together;
of several persons hung together.
- hines-*tgoeëusi*, chines-*tgoeëusem*, *tgoeëusish*, *v. loc.* (6) I keep
something hanging down; below the person speaking, or re-
lated to.
- st-*tgoeëusem*, *tgoeëusen*, (8) I hang it down below me. ‘*Es-*
tgoeëusten,’ *cont.* I keep it hanging down, *v. g.* holding a
child by the hair etc.
- hines-*goeëlti*, I hold up my child in my arm.
- g-*goeëlttem*, *goeëltten*, *goeëlttent*, (8) I hold his child in my arms,
I take up his child.
- HINES-KULGOEEMÍ, chin-*kulgoeëm*, *kulgoeëish*, *v. act. ind.* (5) I
raise it, lift something from below.
- hines-*kulgoeëgoeëmi*, *red. id.* For the following derivatives.
- ch-*kulgoeëm*, *kulgoeëntén*, *kulgoeënt*, *v. tr.* (10) I lift it, *v. g.*
raising a log, a stone from the ground. *Cont.* ‘*Es-kulgoeëstén*,
es-kulgoeëstèku.’ I keep, hold it lifted.
- ch-*kulgoeë*, It is lifted. ‘*Szkulgoeë*.’ What is lifted.
- ch-*kulgoeëttém*, *kulgoeëttén*, *kulgoeëtt*, *v. rel.* (17) I lift up
his.....or it for him.
- kulgoeëshitem*, *kulgoeëshiten*, *kulgoeëshit*, *v. rel.* (15) I lift
something for him, I help him in lifting.

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GOET

Ies 'n' goesh'shem, 'n' goeshishemen, kulgoeshishement, r. (9) I lift it for others.

Chines kul'goesh'shi, r. rel. I lift something for others, I lift it.

Kaes kul'goeshitu'gui, r. rel. rec. We help one another in lifting, we lift for one another.

Kaes kul'goeshu'gui, v. rec. We lift one another.

Ies kul'goeshanem, kul'goeshan, (8) I succeed in lifting it. I cannot lift it.

" kul'goeshinem, kul'goeshin, instr. (9) I use it to lift, I lift with it, v. g. with that lever, screw etc.

" kul'goeshimtem, r. instr. rel. (16) I use his.....to lift something.

Kul'goeshinten, s. instr. Lever, screw etc., to lift anything; as related to things to be lifted.

Kul'goeshin, s. instr. Lever etc., in regard to the one that uses it. In-kul'goeshin, My lever, the one I use. 'Kul'goeshintis,' lever, by which it is lifted.

Kul'goeshins, His lever, the one he uses lifting.

Sgukul'goesh, He that lifts by commission.

Kul'goeshzaten, s. He that lifts a thing, the lifter.

Chines-nkul'goeshelsi, vol.

Chin-kul'goeshenzat, (5) I lift myself up, I raise up.

GOET,—[root of.]

Goet, adj. Much, many, inan. 'Subj. 'Ks goeti.' Pl. 'Goegoeit' Many, at different places or times. 'Chin-goet.' I have many, we are many.

Note well the accent, and do not mix with 'Goet,' as below.

Chgoegoeit, adj. Many, animated.

Gugoeit, dim. Many enough; little too many.

Goet, adv. Many times. 'Neks-goet,' lit. If many times, at almost. 'Neks goet, open u chin-na'ko.' At the utmost, stole ten times.

Ne kuks-goet, m-kae-chehelés, m-ku-zgúi, If you come, he more than three, at the utmost three of you may come.

Sgoet, s. The multitude, the being many. 'Lu sgoeits lu téie kuén.' The multitude of my sins. 'Lu sgoeit!' What amount! what a crowd!

Chines-goetmi, chin-goet, goetsh, r. intr. or pass. (5) I am

ing well supplied. 'Chin-goet' t-s

Chines-goetmi, ch

es-goetem, goet

make it many.

" goetim, goe

them, I make

" goetem, goet

find them plen

" goetminem, g

" goetlém, (17)

" goetemtem, (

CHINES-GOETFLSH, o

flsh, goetflsh,

increase in num

es-goetlshem, ies g

(8) I multiply th

goetlshem, goet

find them multiplic

Chines-goetelsi, I th

s-goetelsem, goetel

many.

Chines-goetelsmist,

many.

CHINES-GOEEISI, I hav

snows plenty.

IN-GOEEÁSKAT, I h

place. 'Chicks g

Chin-goeceáskat u

go to Colvil.

ceáskat, Many day

IN-GOAKS'S, We are

bands.

goaksúsem, goaks

nes-goaksústi, We

pgomenzát.' The

CHINES-GOEEZINI, chin-

I talk plenty.

goezinem, goeez

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GOEE

ing well supplied, I am well furnished, I have much, plenty.
 'Chin-goe't t- k lpt.' I have plenty of bread.
 'Chines goectni, chin goectim, goectilsh, (7) I multiply.
 'es-goctem, goct'sten, (8) I divide them into many fractions, I
 make it many.
 'goectim, goect'stèn, goect'stéku, *v. causs.* (10) I multiply
 them, I make them be many.
 'goctem, goctemen, goctement, (9) I have plenty of it, I
 find them plenty, I use plenty of it.
 'goectminem, goectmin, (11) I find they became numerous.
 'goectltém, (17) I increase his.....
 'goctemltem, (16) I find his.....to be numerous.
 'JINES-GOETFLSHI, or goetnilshi, chin-goetilsh, or goetullsh, goet-
 ilsh, goetuilsh, *v. intr. inch.* (5) I, we, become numerous, we
 increase in number, we multiply in number, as by generation.
 'es-goetilshem, ies-goetuilshem, goetilshsten, goetilshsku, *v. causs.*
 (8) I multiply them, increase in number, I propagate them.
 'goetilshem, goetilshemen, *instr.* (9) I find them increased, I
 find them multiplying.
 'Jines goetëlsi, I think we are many.
 'es-goetëlsen, goetëlsenem, *instr.* (9) I think they are numerous,
 many.
 'Jines-goetelsemisti, I think we are too many, I think we are
 many.
 'Pl. 'Goegoei, 'Es-goeci, I have plenty of rain. 'Es-goeci, It rains, it
 snows plenty.
 'JIN-GOEEÁSKAT, I have many days, I have been many days in a
 place. 'Chicks goeeáskati.' I want to stay many days.
 'Chin-goeeáskat u chin-ch-Sgoiélpi.' It took me many days to
 go to Colvil.
 'JIN-GOEEÁSKAT, Many days.
 'JIN-GOAKSÚS, We are divided in many groups. 'Goaksús.' Many
 bands.
 'goaksúsem, goaksústèn, (8) I divide them in several bands.
 'Jines-goaksústi, We divide ourselves in bands. 'Goaksúst lu
 'pgomenzát.' They scattered themselves into several bands.
 'JINES-GOEEZNI, chin-goeezin, goeezinish, (5) I say many words,
 I talk plenty.
 'J. (5) I am
 'goezinem, goeezinemen, goeezinement, *instr.* (9) I speak

plenty to him.

Goeezin, Many words. 'Sgoeezin.' *Multiloquium*. 'Aigutomen h
gol szgoeeziis.' I am tired of him on account of his talk.

Chin-goeegoeélt, I have plenty of children.

Chin goeélszút, I have plenty of goods, supplies, provision, I am
well provisioned.

CHINES-GOEÉUSI, chin-goéus, I divide, [*we.*] ourselves in squads,
for instance, one going to the first Mass, another later. [*acc.* 'Chin-goaksúst.'

CHIN-CHGOEÁKS, I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat.

Ies-chgoeáksem, chgoeákсен, chgoeákseñt, *v. caus.* (8) I make
him eat plenty.

“ chgoeáksem, chgoeákseñmen, chgoeákseñment, *instr.* (9) I eat
plenty of that.

“ chgoeákseñttem, *rel.* (16) I eat plenty of his.....

Chin-chgoéitikuáks, I drink plenty.

Chin-goesekágae, I have plenty of horses, cattle.

Chin-goeéululim, I have plenty of money.

Chin-pu-goeit, I am polygamous, polyandrous.

Chin-goaálks, I have plenty of shirts, vestments.

GOEI,—[*root of.*]

Chines-goèi, chin-goèim, or chines-goèimisti, I have no care of my
self, I am sluggish, *v. g.* do not comb, not care of my clothes
of my appearance.

Chin-goèit, chiks-goèiti, *v. intr.* (5) I am lazy, shabby, uncaring,
careless, good for nothing.

Ies-goèitstem, goèitsten, goèitsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him lazy
etc.

“ chgoèitem, chgoèitemen, chgoèitement, *instr.* (9) I have
care of him, I am careless about him. 'Chgoèitementgu
a-sgusigult.' You have no care of your children.

“ chgoèitemelttem, *instr. rel.* (16) I am careless about his.....

“ kollgoèitem, kollgoèitemen, I have no care of him.

CHIN-GOPT, I am lazy, good for nothing. 'Chiks-gópti, *subj.* (3)
Ies-gopt'stem, gopt'sten, *v. caus.* (8) I make him good for no
ing.

“ góptem, góptemen, góptement, *instr.* (9) I am good for nothing
to him.

Chin-gop'pt, I became lazy, tired.

Ies chgoptem, c
count, for it

In-chgópten, s.
ing.

Ies-chgóptemlten

“ kolgóptem, l
fellow.

Chines goptelsen

Ies-goptélsen, g
count.

Chines goptulsh

Ies-goptulshem,
of no account

Sgoptéligu, s. Or

Ies-kolgóp'ten,
'Taks-kolgóp'

to you. 'Tak

GOEI,—[*root of.*]

Chines goèh, chin

thrown away.

Chines goèh, chin

thing.

Ies-goèlem, goèlen

rel. (8) I reje

or husband,] I

go for good, fo

goèl, The rejecti

ject abandoned

Ies-goèltem, goèlt

away his.....or

“ goèlshtem, goè

thing to please

him.

“ goèlshtem, goèls

for others.

Chines goèlsh, c. r.

Golemémén, s. The

Golenzúten, s. The

Ies-goèlem, goèleme

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GORL

les chgoptem, chgoptemen, (9) I am good for nothing on his account, for it.

In-chgopten, s. The reason I am slow, dispirited, good for nothing.

les chgoptemtem, c. rel. (16) I am careless on account of his.....

" kolgoptem, kolgoptemen, (9) I treat him as a good for nothing fellow.

Chines goptelsemisti, vol. ref. I think myself of no account.

Ies-goptelsem, goptelsemen, vol. instr. (9) I think him of no account.

Chines goptuilshi, I am growing lazy.

Ies-goptuilshem, goptuilshen, v. caus. (8) I make him grow lazy, of no account.

Sgopteligu, s. One who is of no account.

Ies-kolgóp'pten, kolgóp'ptemen, (9) I am lazy towards him.

'Taks-kolgóp'ptemlemen.' I shall not be wanting in my duty to you. 'Taks-kolshállemlemen,' id.

GORL, —[root of.]

Chines-goèh, chines-goèl, v. pass. I am rejected, I am abandoned, thrown away.

Chines-goèh, chin-goèlem, goèlish, v. act. ind. (6) I reject something.

Ies-goèlem, goèlen, goèlent, cont. es-goèlsten, es-goèlsku, v. tr.

real. (8) I reject it or him, I throw it away, I repudiate, [wife or husband,] I let it go, abandon him. 'Es-goèlsten.' I let it go for good, for ever, I repudiate him for ever.

goèl, The rejecting. 'Szgoèl.' The having rejected, or the object abandoned. 'I szgoèl.' What I throw away.

Ies-goèltem, goèlten, goèlett, c. rel. (16) I abandon his.....throw away his.....or it for him.

" goèlshtem, goèlshten, goèlsht, c. rel. (14) I throw away something to please him, I throw away something belonging to him.

" goèlshem, goèlshem en, goèlshement, v. rel. (9) I abandon it for others.

Chines-goèlsht, c. rel. I abandon something for somebody.

Solemèmen, s. He that rejects everything.

Solenzàten, s. The refuser.

Ies-goèlem, goèlemen, goèlement, instr. (9) I use it to throw away,

I think it only good to throw away.

Goëlemin, *s.* Things thrown away, rags, the refuse; things only good to be thrown away.

Sgoëlemin, *s.* The devil, the cast away, reprobate. *Pl.* 'Sgolgoëlemin.'

Sgoëlemin, *s.* Hell. 'Sgoëlemin kolincheméps.' Hell-gate.

Ku sgoëlemin, You are a reprobate; a great insult among Indians.

Ies-kolsgoëtemenem, kolsgoëlemin, kolsgoëlement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I treat him as a reprobate.

Chines-kolsgoëlemini, I become, make myself a reprobate, I live like a reprobate.

In-chgoëltén, *s.* The reason I am thrown away, damned; what deserves my reprobation. 'Eu téie a-szkuén shéi lu akt-chgoëltén chsgoëlemin.' Your sins merit your damnation to hell, they are the reason why you must be thrown to hell, to the devil.

Kaes-golstugéui, *rec.* We abandon each other, much used for runaway married people.

Chines goelszúti, gol'szúti, *v. ref.* I throw away myself, I condemn myself, I give of my own flesh in sacrifice; as they did in olden times, cutting a piece of their own living flesh with a sharp bone, to offer it in sacrifice for deceased relatives or friends.

Chin-pu goelszúti, I abandon my own wife or husband.

Chines golemísti, *v. rec.* I abandon myself, I go headlong.

Chines golltúmshí, I abandon the people.

Chines-golálkai, chines-golálka, *pass.* I am abandoned by wife or husband, I am distanced in a race.

Chines-golálkai, chin-golálkam, golálkaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I abandon [man or wife,] I cause to divorce, without naming the divorced party.

Ies-golálkam, golálkan, golálkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I abandon, divorce my husband or wife, I leave behind my competitors in a race.

Kaes-sgugalálka, *s.* Our divorcee, he of our folks that deserted his wife or husband.

Tas gol lkaútem, That cannot be divorced.

Ies-gol'lnùnem, gol'lnùn, (8) I succeed in throwing it away. 'Tas gol'lnùn lu in-zuút.' I did not succeed in throwing away my

manners, my
es-golmùtem, I
'Tas-golemùto
with it, I like
ollàtem, That
AINES GÓLLAUI, I
ines-gollgunzúti,
ines-golizi, chin-
'Sgolize.' Blat
ines-golálksi, chi
'Sgolálks.' Sh
ines-golélti, chin
ines-golélshini, I
ines-golálksi, I th
refuse of the tal
-ngoélzinem, ngoé
INES-GOLÉCHUSTI, ch
shake hands.
ines-golélshi, chin
golélchem, golélch
throw away his h
ines-golélhámshi,
es-golélshnégui, V
chstemén, s.
NES-KOLGOÉLT, chin
spoiled. 'Es-kolg
is thrown away, it
by cattle, or hai
ruined.
B.—Spokanes will
as kolgoéli, chin-l
something or some
I forgive some deb
kolgoellem, kolgoe
abuse, spoil it, dan
in. 'Kolgoéltén
oéien lu in guilgu
lehtedness by payi
oéien lu tee, I au

manners, my habits.

es-golmûtem, I can throw it away. *Past.* 'Golemûtemsten.'
'Tas-golemûtemsten.' I cannot throw it away, cannot part
with it, I like it too much, or it is too heavy etc.

ollûtem, That can be abandoned.

AINES GÓLLOUÍ, I quit my house.

hines-gollgunzûti, I quit my house, run away from my room.

hines-golizi, chin-golize, golizesh, (5) I throw away blankets.
'Sgolize.' Blanket thrown away.

hines-golálksi, chin-golálks, golálks'sh, (5) I throw away shirts.
'Sgolálks.' Shirt thrown away.

hines-golélti, chin-golélt, goléltsh, (5) I abandon my children.

hines-golélshini, I throw away moccasins.

hines-goálksi, I throw food away. 'Sgoálks.' Refused food, the
refuse of the table.

ngoélzinom, ngoélzin, I reject his words.

AINES GOLÉCHSTI, chin-goléchst, I refuse my hands, I refuse to
shake hands.

hines-goléchsi, chin-goléchsem, I refuse somebody's hand.

goléchsem, goléchsen, goléchsent, *v. tr.* (8) I refuse his hand, I
throw away his hand, when he stretches it out to shake hands.

hines-goléchstâmshi, I refuse to shake hands with people.

es-goléchsnuégui, We refuse each other our hands.

chshémén, *s.*

AINES-KOLGOÉLI, chines-kolgoé', *pass.* I am ruined, dishonored,
spoiled. 'Es-kolgoél.' It is forgiven; meaning the offence, it
is thrown away, it is spoiled, *v. g.* a horse abused, field spoiled
by cattle, or hail etc., said also of a woman abused and
ruined.

B.—Spokanes will say, 'Chilgoél,' in all these derivatives.

hines-kolgoéli, chin-kolgoélem, kolgoélish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I ruin
something or somebody, I damage something, abuse it; hence
I forgive some debt or sin; [not to somebody, *v. inf.*]

kolgoéllem, kolgoél'len, kolgoél'lent, *v. tr. real.* I destroy it,
abuse, spoil it, damage it; hence I forgive it; the offence or
sin. 'Kolgoérlen lu sheshátem.' *Violavi, corrupti, pullum.*

gélien lu in guilguili, I throw away my debt, destroy my in-
debtedness by paying.

gélien lu teo, I cancel, abolish, remit the sin.

Es-kolgoélshts lu kutkutánt téie, He forgives the greatest sins.
Ies-kolgoélltem, kolgoéllten, kolgoélelt, v. rel. (16) I destroy his.....cancel his.....or it for him, I forgive it to him; hence I absolve him from his sins, I forgive him his debt, as to me I destroy, ruin, annul his debts.

N. B.—Always be mindful that this verb requires the specification of the person forgiven, and of the debt or sin forgiven, and governs directly the person forgiven, or in whose favor the act is performed. 'Kolgoéllzin lu téie a-szkuén.' I forgive you your sins. 'Kolgoéllzis lu téie a-szkuén.' He forgives your sins. 'Kolgoéllémen lu guilguiltémp.' I forgive destroy you, your debts. 'Tie kolgoél lu a-szkuiltéie,' *pass.* Your sins are forgiven, destroyed, cancelled, [not expressing by whom] **Ies-kolgoélshtem, kolgoélshten, kolgoélshtit, v. rel.** (14) I forgive him; something not expressed; I destroy something to him or for his sake, for love or hatred. 'Esià lu téie es-kolgoélshtem, u tam esià lu skéligu ks-kolgoélshtem.' All sins are forgiven, but not every man can be forgiven.

"kolgoélsstem, kolgoélshtemen, *v. rel.* (9) I forgive that.....others not expressed, I forgive that debt, that insult, that referring directly and expressedly to the sin or object destroyed, and implicitly to the sinner.

"kolgoélsstem, (16) I forgive him the sin of [another specified person.]

Chines-kolgoélshté, v. rel. I destroy something for somebody.

Ies-kolgoélnútem, I can forgive that.....'Taks kolgoélnútem cannot be forgiven, destroyed.

"kolgoélnútem, I can forgive him that.....

Nkolgoéltén, s. What destroys it, what forgives it. 'Nkolgoéltén lu téie.' Forgiveness of sin, what forgives sin.

Skolgoél, s. The act of forgiving the sin. 'Szkolgoél.' The thing forgiven the sin; the sin forgiven, the thing destroyed.

CHIN-GOETLE, I do quick, go quick. 'I-guetlé u guist.' I started quick, immediately, without delay, he went in a hurry with a quick step.

Goetlé, adv. imp. Quick, do not delay, do quick, speak without delay etc. 'Ku goetlé,' *id.*

'Chines-goetléchsti, chin-goetléchst, goetléchstsh, *u. intr.* (5) I do quick, I hurry up in a work.

es goetléchstem,
work quick.
goetléchstem,
goetléchstem
goetléchst, the
OEZ,—[root of,
a-chgoéztém,
chgozim,
gozusichem, g
mountain, pass
mountain.

hines-gozusicheni
hin-tgozusicheni,
ding ridge.

hin-zgozusicheni,
ngoziéhniélgu, H

chgoziéhniélgu
HINES-NGOZÚSI, ch
hines-ngoziúsi, ch

by, pass over, I
his house, not in
s-ngoziúsem, ngoz
lodge without st

hines-ngoziúseléi,
from the top of

I like to cross m
s-ngoziúselém, ngoz

milgoziúselém, m
goziúselis.' He p

lings-zép, He pas
ngoziéhniém, ngo

HINES-NGOZÁKSI, or,
(5) I cross the r

ngoziáksem, ngoz
road. 'Es-ngoziá

pass the word of
ngoziáksem, ngoz

pass.
ngoziáksem, ngoz

es goetlêchstem, goetlêchsten, goetlêchsku, *causs.* I make him do work quick.

goetlêchstem, goetlêchstemen, *instr.* (9) I do quick that.

goetlêchstemitem, (16) I do quick that for him.

goetlêchst, the having hurried, or the things done in a hurry.

GOEZ,—[*root of,*]

es-choéztém, ~~es~~ Chgoeet.

chgozim, ~~es~~ Chgozim.

gozusichem, gozusichen, gozusichent, *v. tr. real.* I cross that mountain, pass over the top of the mountain, I go over the mountain.

chines-gozusicheni, chin-gozusich, I cross a mountain.

chin-tgozusicheni, I was the first to cross the mountain, the dividing ridge.

chin-zgozusicheni, I come across the mountain.

ngozychinêlgu, He passed by the house.

es-chozychinêlgu, chgozychinêlgu, I pass by his house.

BINES-NGOZÚSI, chines-ngožús, *pass.* I am passed by.

chines-ngožúsi, chin-ngožúsem, ngožúshish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pass by, pass over, *pertranso*, I go on without stopping, I pass by his house, not in front, but by the window side.

ngožúsem, ngožúsen, ngožúsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pass by that lodge without stopping.

chines-ngožúsêsei, chin-ngožúsêse, ngožúsêshish, *vol.* (5) I go from the top of one mountain to the top of another. Second, I like to cross mountains.

ngožúsêsem, ngožúsêsten, *causs.* (8.)

milgožúsêsem, milgožúsêsen, I pass in front of him. 'Ko-milgožúsêsis.' He passed by me, in front of me.

chlingožép, He passed by my door.

ngožichinem, ngožichen, I pass behind him.

BINES-NGOŽÁKSI, or, nguzáksi, chin-ngožáks, ngožáksish, *v. intr.*

(5) I cross the road, go out of the road, I transgress, trespass.

ngožákssem, ngožáksen, ngožáksent, *v. tr. real.* I go out of that road. 'Es-ngožáksstgu lu skolloéts Kolinžúten.' You trespass the word of God, the comandments.

ngožákssem, ngožákssten, I make him go out of the road, trespass.

ngožákssem, ngožákssemen, (9) I find him crossing the road,

out of it.

Chines ngoz'ksélsí, *rel.*

Ies-nkulngožáksem, nkulngožák'semen, (9) I bring him together with me out of the road.

Ko-nkulngožáksemis t'isélagt, My comrade brought me along out of the road, made me transgress.

Es ngožt's, [from, 'gožt,' *pass.*] Over and above.

Ies-nehgožt'sem, nehgožt'sen, nehgožt'sent, (8) I pay, give over and above.

" nehgožt'ultem, (16) I pay him this, over and above. 'Nem k'elnehgožt'ultgu lu ko-nákomentgu.' You will give me over and above what you stole from me.

CHINES-GOŽÉPI, [from 'gožz,'] chin-gožépem, gožépish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I arrive too late.

Ies-gožépem, gožépen, gožépent, *cont. es-gožépaten, v. tr. pres.* (8) I arrive too late at that, at him.

" gožép'tem, I arrive too late at his.....

Chines ngožpzin, I am too late at meals.

Chin kolingožép l'sn-haámen, I entered too late at church.

Kaes gožpstu'gui, We pass one another on a road from opposite sides.

Chin gožpél, I arrive too late.

Ies-gožpélem, I am too late at that.

Goigoit, *adj.* Sharp, cutting; said of axes, knives, arrows etc. point and blade, the opposite of, 'dilt,' dull. 'I-ks-goigoit' Let it be very sharp. It must come from 'Gotim,' to cut. ~~Go~~ Gotim.

Ies-goigoitem, goigoit'sten, goigoit'sku, *v. caus.* (8) I make it become sharp.

" goigoit'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I make things his.....

Note, 'Ies-goákusem,' means only to grind, file a tool, 'Ies-goigoitem,' means to make it really sharp.

I-goisschen, A sharp pointed stone.

Goiz'zin, *s.* A fish, sharp-faced.

GOIZ,—[*root of.*]

Es-goiz, It is cut short.

Chines-goizi, chines goiz, goizsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am cut short. 'I-goiz.' It is really cut short.

Chines-goizi, chin goizem, goizish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut something

short.

es-goizem, goizen

(8) I shorten

goizitem, goiz for him.

goizshitem, go something, I

his.....

goizshem, goiz

chines-goizshi, *v.*

goiz, The cutting

ing cut short.

es goizem, goizem

goigoz, [guignez,

short enough.

hilguigúeshin, S

goigozt, Short.

CHINES GOIZLÉGUI,

or hay is cutting

chines goizlégui, ch

harvesting, reap

goizlégum, goizl

vest it, mow it;

gusten, es-goizlé

goizlégultem, go

harvest.

goizlégushtem, g

him in haying o

some of his.....

goizléguten, *s. inst.*

short etc.

goigoizlégum, *s. M*

hired.

goizléguemen, *s. A*

goizléguten, *s. Th*

or mowed.

goizlégu, *part. W*

CHILGOIZÉLAUM, ch

short his wool,

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GOIZ

short.

es-goizem, goizen, goizent, *cont.* es-goizsten, es-goizsku, *v. tr. real.*

(8) I shorten it, cut it short, I cut a piece, *see*.

goizltem, goizlten, goizlt, *v. rel.* (16) I shorten his.....or it for him.

goizshtem, goizshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in cutting short something, I cut something short for his sake, I cut some of his.....

goizshem, goizshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I cut short that for others.

chines-goizshi, *v. rel.* I cut short something for others.

goiz, The cutting short. 'Szegoiz.' What is cut short, the having cut short.

es-goizem, goizemen, *instr.* (9)

goigoez, [guiguez,] *adj.* Short. 'Eguiguez,' *dim.* Little short, short enough.

chilguiguezshin, Short-legged.

goigoézt, Short.

CHINES GOIZLÉGUI, chin-goizlégu, goizlégush, *v. pass.* My harvest or hay is cutting, [cutting short on the ground.]

chines-goizlégui, chin-goizlégum, goizlégush, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am harvesting, reaping, mowing something.

goizlégum, goizlégun, goizlégunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I reap it harvest it, mow it; I cut that wheat, oats etc. *Cont.* 'Es-goizlégusten, es-goizlégusku.'

goizlégultem, goizlégulten, goizlégult, *v. rel.* I cut his.....hay, harvest.

goizlégushtem, goizlégushten, goizlégusht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in haying or harvesting, I cut something for him, or some of his.....

goizléguten, *s. instr.* Reaping hook, reaper, cradle, what cuts short etc.

gugoizlégum, *s.* My harvester, or mower, meaning the man hired.

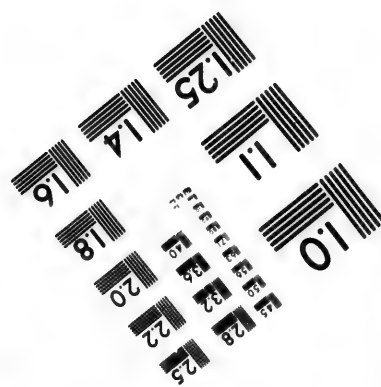
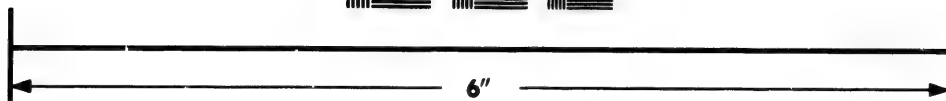
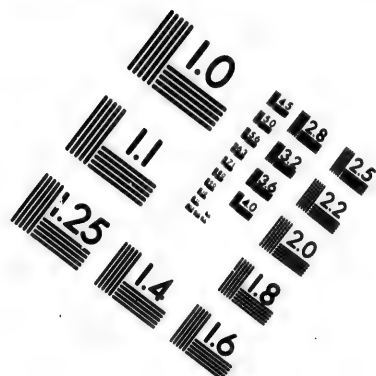
zleguemen, *s.* A punctilious person in mowing or harvesting.

goizléguten, *s.* The harvest time, the reason why it is harvested or mowed.

goizlégu, *part.* What I have mowed or reaped.

CHILGOIZÉLGUM, chilgoizlégun, chilgoizlégunt, *v. tr. real.* I cut short his wool, I shear him, *v. g.* dog, sheep etc.





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N. B.—'Goizlégum,' derivates from 'Stóligu.' 'Chilgoizélgum' from 'Elgu.'

Es-chilgoizélgu, Shorn, *tonsus*.

Ies-chilgoizélgutem, (16) I shear his.....

" chilgoizélgushtem, (14) I help him shearing.

Chilgoizélguten, *s.* A pair of shears, instrument to shear.

I-szechitgoizélgu, What I have cut, the wool cut.

Es-gozáks, guzáks, Short-cut-nosed.

Ies-gozáksem, gozáksen, (8) I cut his nose short.

Es-chgoizKAN, *part. pass.* He has the head shorn, his hair is cut short.

Chines-chgoizkani, chin-chgoizkan, chgoizkansh, *pass.* I have shorn cut-hair.

Chines-chgoizkani, chin-chgoizkanem, chgoizkanish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut the hair short.

Ies-chgoizkanem, chgoizkan, chgoizkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I cut his hair. 'Koelchgoizkant.' Cut my hair.

" chgoizkanem, chgoizkanemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to cut hair, *v. g.* scissors etc.

" chgoizkéitem, (16) I cut the hair of his.....*v. g.* son.

" chgoizkčishtem, (14) I help him to cut hair.

Chines-nehgozkanélsi, *vol.* I wish to cut my hair.

Chines-chgozkanzúti, *ref.* I cut my own hair.

Chines-chgozkanmluisi, I go around cutting hair.

Chgozkančmen, *s.* One that affects to keep his hair short.

Sguchgoizkanem, *s.* Barber.

S'chgoizkan, *s. inf.* The cutting hair. 'Szechgoizkan.' The hair cut.

Kaes-chgozkanmenuègui, *v. rec.* We cut one another's hair.

Ies-kolgoizpkanem, I cut his hair on the back, at the occiput.

" ngoizem, I cut his forelocks.

" kolgoizpesem, I shave his cheeks.

Ies-goikom, goikon, goikont, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pierce him, I stab him; a sharp pain as pluriy etc. *Pass.* 'Es-gokogoiikom.' He feels a sharp pain lacerating him, he is lanced by sharp pains.

Es-goikoko, Lost. *Id. ac.* 'Oselzút.' Oos. They say, this is a newly imported word.

I-sgoikoko, What I have lost.

Chin-goikoko, I am lost, I blunder, made a mistake.

GOKO,—[root of

Chines-gokomi, (

self, I part w

rate yourself

Chines-gokomi, (

rate somethin

Ies-gokomim, gol

rate him, deta

" gokomltèm, (

nóg t'ilinigu

" gokomshitem,

separating son

" gokomshishen

Chines-gokomshis

Ies-GOKUÈSEM, g

cop. tr. real. I

" gokuèultem, (

gokuèultem lu

the bad compa

Es-gokuèus, They

Chines-gokonzùti,

whom I was li

Ies-gokonszùtem, g

" gokokomnuner

" gokokomnúte

Tas gokokótèm, I

Tas gokokomnútem

He can separat

Gokuèusten, *s.* Ser

CHINES-GOKOPÉUSI,

another, [marr

Ies-gokopéusem, go

" nku'gokopéuse

him, I find mys

ti zi téic.' Sep

Kaes gokopélisi, W

Chines-kutgokomen

menzútément lu

foolish comrade

GOKO,—[*root of*]

Chines-gokomì, chin-gokóm, gokósh, *v. intr.* (6) I separate my self, I part with. 'Ne ku-gokóm lu tel a-sgèlul.' If you separate yourself from your husband.

Chines-gokomì, chin-gokomim, gokomiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I separate something.

les-gokomim, gokomistén, gokomistèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I separate him, detach him or it.

"gokomltèm, (17) I separate his.....'Ko-gokomiltès lu an-nogo nóg t'ilinígum.' The chief separated my wife from me.

"gokomshitem, gokomshiten, gokomshít, (15) I help him in separating somebody.

"gokomshishem, gokomshishemen, I separate it for others. Chines-gokomshishi, Separate something for others.

les-GOKUÈUSEM, gokuèusen, gokuèusent, *cont. es-gokuèusten, v. cop. tr. real.* I separate two things, distribute.

"gokuèultèm, (16) I separate him or her from.....for.....'Gokokuèultèm lu i-sgusigult.' They separated my children from the bad company in which they were.

Es-gokuéus, They have been separated.

Chines-gokonzùti, *v. rec. refl.* I separate from somebody, with whom I was living.

les-gokonszùtem, gokonszùtemen, (9) I separate from him.

"gokokomnunem, gokokomnùn, (8) I succeed in separating it.

"gokokomnùtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in separating his.....

Tas gokokótem, Inseparable, that cannot be separated.

Tas gokokomnùtem, That cannot separate. 'Gokokomnùtemists.' He can separate them.

Gokuèusten, *s.* Screen, sieve, separator. Chngokuéusten, *s.* Bran.

CHINES-GOKOPÉUSI, kaes-gokopéusi, *cop.* We separate from one another, [married people.]

les-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him.

"nku'gokopéusem, nku'gokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him, I find myself separated from him. 'Nku'gokopéusementi zi téie.' Separate yourself from bad company.

Kaes gokopélisi, We, [several couples] separate, divorce.

Chines-kul'gokomenzùti, *ref.* I separate myself from. 'Nku'gokomenzùtemen lu a-snku'psaie.' Separate yourselves from your foolish comrades.

Ies-ehgokutusem, ehgokutusten, I leave them there apart, people, food etc.

Chines-ngokommé'si, I wish to separate myself.

Ies-ngokommé'sem, ngokommé'semen, I wish to separate from him.

Gokommenzúten, *s.* He that separates one from another.

Gokouszúten, *s.* He that separates in two. 'Ange lu kt-gokou zútis lu skéligu.' An angel will separate the people in two classes.

Chngukuénsten, *s.* Chaff.

Ngokupusáks, *s.* Forking road. ~~Pronounced~~, 'Ngukupusáks

CHINES GOKOLSKSI, I am snoring.

Gokolksémen, A snorer.

Chines-gokolksémluisi, *freq.*

Szgókolks, The snoring.

GOL, *prep.* For, on account of. 'Golstém?' What for? Why?

GOLALKA, ~~Golem~~.

GOLSTUEGUI, ~~Golem~~.

GOLLUENI, ~~Luéni~~.

Chines-golz'hénci, ~~Z'hém~~, zehem. I go up an inclined plateau, prairie, at the beginning of it.

Chines-golshiénci, I arrive at the middle of a plateau, or hillock.

Chines-goltagolénchi, I continue on the bluffs.

Chines-golieuseménchi, I arrive at the middle of a hill going up.

Chin-zgolieuseménchi, I come down to the middle of the hill.

Chin-golshisténch, I went on the side of the hill, namely; keeping between the top and foot of the hill.

Chin-goltkokólegu, I arrive at the foot of the hill.

Chin-golkakatlpénch, I arrive at the foot of the hill going up.

Chines-golgapapshinmi, I am jealous. ~~Gapim~~.

Chines-golshitúsi, I go ahead, ~~Shit~~.

Chines-golzkozini, I prop it up. ~~Zkum~~.

GOLGOAL, *s.* Sheep, mountain sheep; used also for common mutton.

Kaelgolgoál, Lamb, the one born of the sheep. N. B.—It does not denote the real lamb, but an offspring of a sheep; which can be even old.

Golgolsélgu, Sheep-skin.

Golko, *s.* Wheel, wagon. *Pl.* 'Gúgólko.' Wheels, a wagon with

four wheels:

Zgólko, *dim.* S

Ies gólkom, gólk

" gólkomeltem,

Chines-gólkoi, chi

I am wheeled

rolling of the

Chines gólkoi, chi

wheeling som

Ies gólkom, gólk

real. (8) I wh

" gólkoltem, gól

his.....

" gólkoshtem, g

rolling, I am r

" gólkoshem, g

for others.

Chines gólkoshi, v.

Chines ngolkoélsi,

Chines golkonzúti,

Ies-golkonénem, I

golkonúmt, He su

golkonzúten, *s.* T

gólkotem, *s.* Inst

gugólkom, *s.* One

chitgolkoéne, po

~~Chit~~.

Ies chitgolkoénem,

him.

chitgolkoénltou

chgólkomen, *s.*

CHINES GOLKÓLEGU,

I play with sma

an play.

olkoleguémén, *s.*

golkólegu, The p

hgolkóleguten, *s.*

OT,—[root of,]

gotim, gotentín,

four wheels.

Egòlko, *dim.* Small wheel, a wheel-barrow.

es gòlkom, gòlkomen, gòlkoment, *inst.* (16) I use that wagon.

" gòlkometern, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his wagon.

Chines-gòlkoi, chin-gòlko, gòlkosh, *v. pass. or intr.* (5) I am rolling;

I am wheeled, I go on wheels, I travel with a wagon; or the rolling of the wagon, or of the wheels, I am turning.

Chines gòlkoi, chin-gòl'kom, gòlkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am rolling, wheeling something.

es gòlkom, gòlkon, gòlkont, *cont.* es-gòlkosten, es gòlkosku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I wheel it, roll it over.

" gòlkoltem, gòlkolten, gòlko't, *r. rel.* (16) I roll it for him, or his.....

" gòlkoshtem, gòlkoshten, gòlkosht, *r. rel.* (14) I help him rolling, I am rolling something for him.

" gòlkoshem, gòlkoshemen, gòlkoshement, *v. real.* (9) I roll it for others.

Chines gòlkoishi, *v. rel.* I roll it for others.

Chines ngolkoëlsj, *r. vol.*

Chines golkonzàti, I ro'l myself over, as horses and pigs do.

es-golkon'nem, I succeed in rolling it.

golkonùmt, He succeeds in rolling himself over.

golkonzàten, *s.* The roller.

gòlkotem, *s.* Instrument to roll things.

gugòlkom, *s.* One appointed to roll.

es chitgolkoëne, *part. pass.* He is run over by a wheel, or wagon.

Chit.

es chitgolkoënem, chit'golkoënen, chitgo'koënent, (8) I roll over him.

" chitgolkoëntem, (16) I run over his.....

" chgòlkomen, *s.* Gun worm.

CHINES GOLKÓLÉGUI, chin golkólégu, golkóléguish, *v. act. ind.* (C)

I play with small wheels or circles, *jouer à la roulette*; an Indian play.

golkoleguëmen, *s.* A gambler at the wheels.

golkólégu, The playing at wheel's.

hgolkóléguten, *s.* The play wheels, *la roulette*.

OT,—[root of,]

es gotim, gotentén, gotint, *cont.* es-got'stén, es-gotestéku, *v. tr.*

real. (10) I cut it short, meaning a cut by the breadth, not lengthwise, I ruin him, by preventing him to succeed in some thing as it were, I cut him off, *Je lui coupe l'herbe dessous les pieds*, I play him a trick. 'Gotentèm.' *Je l'ai foutu.*

Ies-gothtëm, gothtën, gothtë, *v. rel.* (17) I cut short his.....

" gotshitem, (15) I cut for him.

" got'tnünem, I succeed in cutting it short.

Chines-gotpmi, chin-gotip, I am cutting, *seccor.* 'Gotentén, u ta gotip.' I tried but it would not cut.

Chin-gotip, chin-kulgotip, I cut myself, [I failed,] *lit. Je viens à me couper.*

Ies-kulgotim, I ruin him, I cut him off; I spoil his chances.

" goteminem, gotemin, *instr.* (11) I use it to cut.

Gotenzüter, *s.* The one that cuts it short.

Ies-gotéusem, gotéusen, gotéusent, *v. tr. cop.* (8) I cut it in two, by the middle.

" gotéultem, *cop. rel.* (16) I cut in two his.....

Es-gotéus, It is cut in two by the breadth, as a rope, *cabress.*

CHGOTÉNE, A cropped ear. 'Chgotgoténe.' Cropped ears.

Ies-chgoténem, chgoténeen, chgoténeent, (8) I cut his ears. 'Chgoténeis tu Malkus.' He cut the ears of Malchus.

" chgotgoténem, I cut both his ears.

" chgotenètem, (16) I cut one ear of his..... 'Chgutenèlzin an-gatizin.' I cut off one ear of your horse.

Ngotenàkan, He has the ear cropped at one side. [Ngutenakan.]

Ngotgotenàkan, [ngutgutenàkan,] He has the hair cropped at both sides.

Ies-ngotenàkanem, ngotenàkan, ngotenàkant, (8) I crop his hair at one side of the ears.

" ngotgotenàkaitem, (16) I crop the hair of his.....at both sides of the ears.

Es-kolgoeteznmi, His hair upon the ear is cut.

Es-ngoàtkan, His tresses are cut.

Ies-ngoàtkanem, ngoàtkan, (8) I cut his tresses.

Es-ngotiltiguzchin, He has the tongue cut off.

CHGOTÚPS, Bob-tail horse. Second, A low spirited person; the Indians having no esteem for a bob-tail horse.

Ies-chgotúpsem, chgotúpsen, chgotúpsent, (8) I crop the tail of

that horse.

Ies-chgotúptem,

Ngortús, An animal

Chines-ngotúdsi,

Ies-ngotúsem, ng

" ngotáttem, (

Es-cugorsutín, ch

Ies-chgotshinim,

legs.

" chgotgotshinim,

" chgotshíttem,

Chgotshinzút, II

Es gotélisem, Cut

Ngotáks, Cut-nos

Ngotksinzúti, He

Ies-ngotáksem, I

ES GUAGOS, *ad*

Chguágoze, Pock

GUAGUALIGU,

Guagualigukan, R

GUAGUAAT, *ad*

GUAL,—[root of,]

I chin gualii, i-gua

Chines-gualmi, chi

tremble, to sha

Ies-gualin, gualen

(10) I cause it

Chines-gualpmi, c

shaking. 'Gua

stém t-Kolinzú

Chin-gualguál, I tr

Ies-gualemtém, (1

" gualmshitem, (

something of h

" gualshishem, (S

Chines-gualshishi, (

Chines-gualgualilsh

CHINES GUALPKÉINI,

wavering, skak

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GUAL

that horse.

Ies-chgotùpitem, (16) I crop the tail of his horse.

Ngorús, An animal whose head is cut off.

Chines-ngotùsi, I cut off heads.

Ies-ngotùsem, ngotùsen, ngotùsent, (8) I cut off his head.

" ngotùitem, (16) I cut off the head of his animal.

Es-cugorsuín, chgotgotshin, A person with legs cut off.

Ies-chgotshinim, chgotshintén, chgotshintéku, I cut off one of his legs.

" chgotgotshnim, I cut both his legs off.

" chgotshitém, (17) I cut the leg of his.....

Chgotshinzút, He cut off his own leg.

Es-gotélisem, Cut in several parts, always cross-ways.

Ngotáks, Cut-nose.

Ngotksinzúti, He cut off his own nose.

Ies-ngotáksem, I cut off his nose.

ES GUAGOS, *adj.* Pock-marked in the face.

Chguágoze, Pock-marked all over the body.

GUAGUALIGU, *s.* Fox.

Guagualigukan, Fox-skin hat.

GUAGUAAT, *adj.* Brave, laborious, a worker.

GUAL,—[*root of,*]

I chin gualii, i-gualish, (5) I tremble all over, indeed I tremble.

Chines-gualmi, chin-gualmim, gualmiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I cause to tremble, to shake.

Ies-gualim, gualémstén, gualémentén, gualémstéku, gualémentéku,

(10) I cause it to quake, to tremble, I shake it.

Chines-gualpmi, chin-gualip, gualipsh, (5) I become trembling, shaking. 'Gualip lu stòligu.' The earth quaked. 'U gualp-stém t-Kohnzúten.' God made it quake all over, repeatedly.

Chin-gualguál, I trembled.

Ies-gualémtém, (17) I shake his.....or it for him.

" gualmshitem, (15) I help him shaking something, I shake something of his, or for his sake.

" gualshishem, (9) I shake it for others.

Chines-gualshishi, (6) I shake something for others.

Chines-gualgualilshi, I went on trembling.

CHINES-GUALPKÉINI, chin-gualpkéin, gualpkéinsh, My head is wavering, shaking.

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GUAS

CHINES-GUÁLCHST, chin guálchst, guálchstsh, *r. intr. ref.* (5) I stretch forth my hand, I shake my hand, I make a motion with my hand, I move my hand.

I s-guálchsem, guálchsten, guálchsku, (8) I stretch his hand, I make his hand move, shake.

" guálchtem, (16) I extend the hand of his.....

" chguálchstem, chguálchstemem, chguálchstemem, *instr.* (9) I stretch my hand towards him.

CHINES-GUÁLSHINI, chin-guálshin, guálshinsh, (5) I move my foot, I make a step.

Ies-guálshinem, guálshin, guálshint, (8) I move his foot.

Chines-chguálshini, I make a step toward, I move on.

Chines chguguálshini, *red.*

Ies-chguálshinem, chguálshinemem, (9) I make a step towards him or it.

Guámkan, etc. ~~Guém.~~

GUAS,—[*root of,*]

CHINES-ngusáisi, chines ngusáisi, *vol.* My heart is fierce; like a bear, fierce hearted.

Ies-nguasásem, nguasásemen, nguasásement, (9) I feel fierce towards him, I bully him in my heart.

" nguasásemtem, (16) I am ferociously disposed towards him.

Chines nguasásemisti, *vol. ref.* I am cruelly disposed to myself [as devils hating their own self.]

Kaes-nguasásemenuegui, *vol. ref.* We are fierce-hearted to one another.

I-nguasásemenzúten, *s.* He that feels ferocious towards me.

Gusós, *adj.* A fierce-looking man, a bear, metaphorically.

Ies-gusósem, gusósemen, (9) I find him looking ferocious.

" chgusósem, (9) I look ferocious at him.

Chines gualsemszöti, chin-gualsemszöt, (5) I play the bully. I show myself fierce-looking, through rage or malice.

CHINES-GUASZANI, (5) I speak fiercely, as a black-guard, I speak like a bear.

Ies-chguasánem, chguasánemen, (9) I speak fiercely to him, I bully him by words. 'Goliath es-chguasánemists tu sóltik' Goliath was speaking fiercely, bullying the army.

CHINES-GUASACHSTI, (5) I act ferociously, I act, do as a black-guard, *Rodomontate.*

es chguasáchstem
I bully him.

CHINES-GUEK
mer, showing

Nzelós un

es guékusem, gu
way of insult.

guékultem, (1
es guékusenueg

UEM,—[*root of,*]
chines-gumélai, I s

him.
es gumélsem, gum

heart.
gumélsemtem,

chines gumelsemist
visits others, an

gumelsenzüten, s
CHINES-GUÉMZIN', (5

not mean insult,
ous, slighting w

guémzinem, gué
es-guemzinemenu

CHINES GUÉMCHSTI, (6
guémchstem, gué

es guemchstemem
chines-guemchsteml

is-guemchstemitu
e-guémchstemlilt,

ted us, they took
EM, or guám; [W

guém, or es-guám,
out including the

million.

guém, *red.* Paint

guém'm, guémen,
red with vermillio

em, *s. inf.* The pa
guém'm, It is colo

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GUEM

- tr. *ref.* (5) I es chguasáchstem, chguasáchstem, (9) I treat him ferociously,
a motion with I bully him.
- his hand, CHINES-GUEKUSI, I show the fist, an insult offered only by
mer, showing their fists in the face of another, as to strike.
Nzelós under zelim or zil.
- nt, *instr.* (9) I es guékusem, guékusen, guékusent, (8) I show him my fist, by
way of insult.
- move my foot, guékuktem, (16) I show my fist to his.....
- foot. es guékusenuégui, We show the fists in the face of one another.
on. GUEM,—[*root of.*]
- ep towards him chines-gumélsí, I slight somebody in my heart, I think little of
him.
- gumélsem, gumélsemen, (9) I slight him, insult him in my
heart.
- gumélsemíttem, I think slightly of his.....
- ines gumélsemísti, I think myself slighted, v. g. because he
visits others, and not myself.
- rec; like a bear, gumelsenzáten, s. He that slights me in his heart.
- 0) I feel fierce CHINES-GUÉMZIN', (5) I speak slightlying, disparagingly, [it does
not mean insult, as 'Guaszáni,' but to speak in a contemptu-
ous, slighting way.]
- ed towards his, guémzinem, guémzinemon, (9) I slight him by words.
- osed to myself, es-guemzinemenuégui, *rec.* We speak slightlying of one another.
- hearted to one CHINES GUÉMCHSTI, (5) I act slighting, I slight by deeds.
- wards me. guémchstem, guémchstem, (9) I slight him by deeds.
- rically. es guémchstememégui, *rec.* We slight one another.
- rocious. ines-guemchstemltúmshi, I slight the people.
- he bully. I show is-guemchstemltúmsh, You are the folks I slighted.
- guard, I speak e-guémchstemlilt, kao kuélilt tu kao-nkoizten, The have slight-
ed us, they took away our widow daughter-in-law.
- ercely to him, GEM, or guám; [Wholly different from the foregoing.]
- mists tu sóltá guém, or es-guám, It is dyed red, painted red, absolutely, with-
out including the kind of object which is red dyed with ver-
million.
- y. guém, *red.* Painted red, several spots.
- do as a black guém'm, guémen, guément, v. *tr. real.* (9) I paint it or him
red with vermilion. *Cont.* 'Ea-guémsten, es guémsku.'
- em, s. *inf.* The painting red. 'Szguém.' What is painted red.
guém'm, It is coloring, getting colored, it lends itself to be

spread, not stretched.]

Chines guèpl, chin guépem, guépish, *v. act. ind.* I spread something, *sterno*, I extend.

guépem, guépen, guépent, *cont. es-guépston, es-guépstu, v. tr. real.* (8) I spread it on *je l'étendes*; and it governs the thing spread, *v. g.* the blanket, carpet, cloth etc., and not the place on which it is spread. ~~es~~ Gupim.

guépitem, *v. rel.* (16) I strew his.....or it for him.

guépshitem, *v. rel.* (14) I strew something for him, I help him strewing.

guépshem, guépshemon, *v. rel.* (9) I strew it for others.

Chines-guépshi, I spread something for others.

guép, What I spread or strewed.

guép, *s.* Carpet, bedding, when the bed is spread on the floor, anything stretched on the floor.

Chines-guépelpi, chin-guépelp, guépplsh, *v. intr.* I am carpeting, spreading something on my floor, I have my floor carpeted, I have a carpet.

guéppltem, guépplent, (8) I carpet his floor.

Chilguépem, chilguépen, (8) I spread it over. ~~es~~ Chil. 'Es-chilguép.' It is strewn over.

chilguépitem, (16) I spread his over.

Chilguépemen, *s.* A coverlet, what is used to strew over; not on a floor.

chilguépemen, chilguépeneen, chilguépeneent, (8) I spread over him, I cover him with carpets etc. 'Chilguépeneentem lu Jesu Kli i-tpikalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with white linen cloth in the sepulchre.

chilguépeneitem, (16) I cover his.....'Chilguépeneitem lu skeltichs i-tpikalgu.' His body was covered with linen cloth.

chilguépemen, chilguépemenen, chilguépemenent, *instr.* (9) I cover myself with it all over, I strew it all over, I use that to cover myself. 'Jesu Kli chilguépemenem lu i-pikalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with linen spread over him.

chilguépeneitem, I feel covered with his.....

chilguépene, He is covered with things strowed over him.

Chilguép, It is stretched on the ground, of skins etc.

Chines-guépilégui, I stretch something on the ground.

guépilégum, guépilégum, guépilégunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I spread it

on the ground.

Ies-guepillégu'ten, *v. rel.* (16) I stretch on the ground his..... spread it 'or him.

" guepillégushtem, (14) I stretch something for him on the ground.

Ks-NGUEPAXS, The road is carpeted, it is spread on the road.

Ies nguopáksem, nguopaksen, nguopáksest, [8] I carpet his road.

" nguépáklttem, nguépákltten, [16] I carpet the road of him....

" nguépáksem, nguépáksemen, nguépáksement, *inst.* [9] I carpet a road with it. 'Nguépáksemenis lu ebikaltiehálks.' *inst. nebant in via pallia sua.*

" nguépákshtem, (14) I carpet a road for him.

Chauk's, *adj.* One eye blind, eye overspread, over-strown by film or skin.

Chgupguép's, Blind of both eyes, having the eyes covered with pollicle or thin skin.

Ies KULGUÉPEM, kulguépesten, (8) I cover it, screen it, hy placing curtain between.

GUZEN, or guizen, *s.* [Pronounced nearly 'Huizen,' with a *g*, not so hard as in other words.] Aguest. A person living with another as a great friend. 'In-guizen.' My friend-guest, the lives with me. 'Guizis.' His guest.

Ies guizenem, or guézenem, guézenemen, [9] I take him as a guest.

Kaes guiznuégui, We are guests, we live together as friends.

GUI, —[*root of,*]

Chines gù, chin-gù, gùish, *v. intr.* [5] I go. ~~see~~ T-kot, chgù.

Sgù, *s. inf.* The going. 'Szgù.' The having gone. 'ku a-sgù.' On account of your going.

Chines gùigù, *red.* I go now and then, or we go severally. 'gùui.' Go away each one separately.

N. B.—In the plural, if several go together, they prefer to 'Kaes-t-kóot.' If they go severally, they use always, 'Kaes gùigù.' If several go together in different bands, 'Kaes tkutkóot.'

Chines-gùigù, or chines-gùigù, *dim.* I go for a while, with slowly.

Chines-gù, chin-gùiem, gùish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I make something go.

sgù, There is to go, sent.

sgùiem, gùien,

(8) I make him

meaning simply

dependently or

factually, not

gùittem, gùit

for him. 'N

horse away, or

ten.' Bring h

sgùishtem, gùish

something of I

him in making

gùishem, gùish

sgùiennuégui, V

CHINES-GUIGU, *fr*

sgùiluisem, guilu

in-guilaisten, W

'Ta ièpl-nguiluis

zoshin lu ikngy

cling.

sgùilaisten, *s.*

CHINES-NGUIEIST, *chi*

ITEN, *s.* Means, w

'T-kuegùitis.'

way for him. 'C

home.

CHINES-GUISZI, chin-

ne ro.

sgùistem, guistm

CHINES-GUSGUISTI, *red*

CHINES-IGUGUSTI, *dim*

of a child.

sgùistem, chgùis

chguistemtem, (

'Sguist.' *s.* A w

CHINES-GUSTELUISI, *v*

am living, go abo

Es-gûi, 'There is some gone. 'Es-gûiem.' Somebody is made to go, sent.

Es-gûiem, gûien, gûient, *cont.* es-gûisten, es-gûisku, *v. caus.* *real.*

(8) I make him or it go, I send it or him, I bring, carry it, meaning simply that I will have the person or object gone, independently of means of transportation. I make him go effectually, not only I send him.

gûitem, gûiten, gûitt, *v. rel.* (10) I send his.....or bring it for him. 'Nem ko-gûiltgu tu in-chemtêusten.' Bring my horse away, even stealing him. 'Nem gûiltgu tu in-chemtêusten.' Bring him my horse.

Es-gûisitem, gûisiten, gûisht, *v. rel.* (14) I bring away, make go something of his, I make something go for his sake, I help him in making something go.

gûishem, gûishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I make it go for others.

Es-gûienûgûi, We make one another go.

BINES-GUÏLÛISI, *freq.* I go often, I am roaming.

Es-gûiluisem, gûiluisen, *v. tr. caus.* (8) I make him go often.

Es-in-gûiluisten, What I use to go, to go round, v. g. horses etc.

'Ta iêpt-ngûiluisten.' I have no means to go around. 'I-szo-zoshin tu iktngûiluisten.' My legs will be my means of traveling.

Es-ngûiluisten, *s.* The place where one travels.

BINES-NGUÏLÛISI, chin-nguîels, *rel.* I wish to go.

ES-GUÏTEN, *s.* Means, way to go. 'Elgûiten.' Means, way to return.

'T-kaelgûitis.' Let him have room, passage to return, make way for him. 'T-ikaelgûiten.' Let me have a pass to go back home.

BINES-GUÏSZI, chin-guist guistsh, *v. ref.* (5) I go, *je m'en vais, me ne vo.*

Es-gûistem, guistmsten, guistmsku, *v. caus.* I make him walk.

BINES-GUSGUÏSTI, *rel.*

BINES-IGUÏGUSTI, *dim.* I go for a while, a little distance; also said of a child.

Es-chguistem, chguistemen, (9) I go to him, *je m'en vais chez lui.*

chguistemtem, (16) I go to his..... *je m'en vais chez son.....*

'Sguist.' *s.* A walk. 'Szguist.' The walk past.

BINES-GUSTELÛISI, *v. ref. freq.* (5) I walk often, I take a walk, I am living, go about, I am a vagabond, I take a trip.

Ies-gusteluisem, gusteluisen, *v. ref. freq. tr. causs.* (8) I make him go around, I take him to a promenade.

"gusteluiltem, *v. rel. freq. causs. ref.* I take around his.....

Eu i-sgusteluis, My going around, my life, my being alive, my living.

Eu i-szgusteluis, My having lived, my past life.

Eu iks-gusteluis, My future life, what I shall live yet.

Eu i-sgugusteluis, My traveler, my people on a trip.

Ingusteluisten, *s.* My means of traveling, of living.

I-ngusteluissten, *s.* The place of my travels, my country, the world.

Eu in-chugusteluissten, *s.* The reason why I am around traveling, the reason why I live.

Gustémen, *s.* A hard walker.

Chines-ngustélsi, *rel. vol.* I want to go, *je veux m'en aller.*

Chines-gustélégui, (5) I am afoot, I walk on my feet, I have horses. *Pl.* 'Kaes-tkotélégui.'

Chines-gusguisti, *red. ref.* I walk on stilts.

Gusguisten, *s. instr.* Stilts.

CHINES-NGUSTÉLGUI, chines-ngusgustélgui, *red.* I go from lodge to lodge, loafing.

Ngustelguèmen, ngusgustelguèmen, *s.* A loafer, going from house to house.

Ngusgustèligu, *adj.* A vagabond, going from tribe to tribe.

Chines-ngusgustò l'esulip, I walk in the flames.

Chines-gustàksi, I walk in the road.

Chines-ngustétikui, I walk in the water, I wade a river afoot.

Chines-ngustèusi, I walk in the middle, between. 'Es-ngustèusi lu sniapkéinten.' He is walking in the streets, between houses.

Ies-ngustèusem, ngustèusen, (8) I walk between them.

"ngustèultem, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I walk between his.....among his.

CHINES-CHILGUISTI, chines-chitgusteluisi, I walk on the top of..... 'Kues-chitgusteluisi lu l'esulip.' You tread on the top of his.

Ies-chitgusteluisem, *v. causs.* (8) I make him walk over.

Chines-chitgustéchini l'sgàimteku, I walk over the ice.

Chines-chitgustétikui, I walk over the water, *ambulo super aquas.*

Ies-chngustèusem, chngustèusemen, chngustèusement, (9) I walk

to him, between
CHINES-NGUSTÉLZEL
es-chngustéltzem, d
room.

chines-chngustálko,
chines-kolingutépi
chines-chngustéchiné

chines-gusgusznétli
a river or lake

es-milgustélssem, m
ngustéchinom, m

es-CHGÜTEM, I go t
chschgüiem, I
chschgüilttem, I

This is the reaso
chines-kolgustélsi, c
his presence.

es-ngustàukanem,
down.

gustosásem, (8)
es-GÜMENEM, güm

chines-guimenzúti,
in some place, I

chinnúlegu, *s.* Tra
able, impassable

guitem, It can go.
CHINES-GÜÜSI, I brin

es-guüsem, guüsen
guülttem, (16) I
away thy son.

zgüüsem, zgüüsi
zgüülttem, (16) I
lu a-skusé, nem

tibi.

tgüüsem, (8) I
chsgüüsem, chsg
chsgüülttem, (16)

bring his actions
tée.' You broug

to him, between people.

CHINES-NGUSTÉLZEI, chin-ngustélze, I walk in my room.

CHINGUSTÉLZEM, chngustélzemen, (9) I walk up to him in his room.

CHINES-CHGUSTÁLKO, I walk on a horizontal log.

CHINES-KOLINGUTÉPI, I walk in front of the door.

CHINES-CHGUSTCHINÉLGU, I walk by the side of the house.

CHINES-GUSGUSZNÉTIKU, I am walking on the shore, on the banks of a river or lake.

CH-MILGUSTÉLSEM, milgustélsen, I walk before him.

NGUSTICHINEM, ngustichin, I walk behind him, at his back.

CH-CHGÜTEM, I go to see him. ~~CH~~CHGÜTEM.

CHSCHGÜTEM, I go for this.

CHSCHGÜLTEM, I go to him for this. 'Shéi lu chschgüimltzin.'

This is the reason I went to see you.

CHINES-KOLGUSTÉLSI, or CHINES-MILGUSTÉLSI, (6) I pass before him, in his presence.

CH-NGUSTÁKANEM, (8) I pass by his head, supposing him to lie down.

CH-GUSTOSÁSEM, (8) I pass near his forehead.

CH-GÜIMENEM, güimen, *instr.* (9) I travel it.

CHINES-GUIMENZÁTI, I go by myself, I need no horse, no boat to go in some place, I bring myself somewhere.

CH-IMNÚLEGU, s. Travelable country. 'Tas guimnúlegu.' Untravelable, impassable region.

CH-NÚTEM, It can go. 'Tas guíútem.' It cannot go, unbecoming.

CHINES-GUÍŮSI, I bring somebody.

CH-GUÍŮSEM, guíúsen, guíúsent, (8) I bring him, I lead him to.....

CH-GUÍŮLTEM, (16) I bring his.....'Guíúltzin lu a-skusé.' I bring away thy son.

CH-ZGUÍŮSEM, zguíúsen, (8) I bring him in, I lead him in.

CH-ZGUÍŮLTEM, (16) I bring in his, or him for him. 'Nem guíúltzin lu a-skusé, nem elzguíúltzin.' *Ducam et reducam filium tuum tibi.*

CH-TGUÍŮSEM, (8) I bring him ahead.

CH-CHSGUÍŮSEM, chsguíúsen, I report that.

CH-CHSGUÍŮLTEM, (16) I teach him that.....I report his.....I teach, bring his actions to the presence of him. 'Ko-chsguíúltgu lu téie.' You brought the malice to my knowledge. 'Chsguíúlt-

gu lu kuáialks lu in-zuát.' You carried my life to the Priest.
you reported me to the Priest.

CHINES-zóti, I come this way.

N. B.—By prefixing *z* to all the foregone derivatives, every one will change the meaning of going into coming; v. g. 'Zgúístekpéin,' I brought in, I made wheat come.

Chines-tgái, I go hence, I advance, I go first, I go to meat. Apply this *t* to all the derivatives of 'gui,' and each one will mean to go ahead first.

CHINES-ngái, chin-ngúiem, (6) I go after, pursuing some one.
Ies-ngúiem, ngáien, ngúient, (8) I pursue him, follow his tracks, attack him.

Sgúiten, *s.* Track. 'Sgúitis smgéichin.' Tracks of a grizzly bear.

Ngúiten, *s.* Trail, escape way, place to go by.

Chgúiten, *s.* The reason why he goes.

Guièmen, A goer. 'Gustèmen.' A hard walker.

Sgúiemteku, *s.* Ice, as water that can be traveled over.

Gúimen, *Semen animale.* 'Sgát.' *Vas muliebri, male sonant.*

Chines guáianskani, My head is not going, dotting, *radotter.*

I-SKKULÁti, He that comes with me.

Ies-nkulgúiem, nkulgúimen, nkulgúiment, *cont.* es-nkulgúimesterol. I carry, make him go with me; not that I go with him but he whom I cause to go with me.

Ko-nkulgúimentgu, You take me along. 'T'séulku n nkulgúimélu stíem.' The river carries the boat along with itself.

Ies-nkulgúimtem, (16) I carry along his.....or it for him.

N. B.—In composition *gái* is made *kui*.

Chin-kúistomisti, I go to trade.

Chin-kúiskolinzáti, I go to get married, I go to marry myself.

GUIPELP, *s.* Rose-bush.

Sguiapák, *s.* The red bulb containing the rose-seed.

SGUIENE, *s.* Prickly pear. 'L'épl-guiène.' Prickly pear country.

GUIGUEIUE, *s.* Animals, beast in general. Any walking living being. 'Eu in-guigueiút.' My cattle etc. 'Tam kúiguaiúti.' You must not be a beast. In *comp.* 'Skágae.'

SGUIUPS, *s.* A kind of serpent, whose skin is used to cover bows; of the size of rattle-snakes, but not poisonous.

GUIKU, *pass.* It is dressed, said of skins dressed by passing

stone over t
Guikuku, It is b
does not dre
Ies-guikum, guik
stone over.

" gukguikun,
" guikuitem,
" guikusitem,
dressing.

Kaes guikushtueg
Chines guikushtueg
Ies-guikushen, gu

Chines-guikushi,
Chines-gukumluis
Chines-ngukumel

Ies-guikunúiem, g
bling, I succe
tout son butin.

" guikunúitem,
lu an-gatlzin.'

Guikumen, *s. inst.*
SGOIGOIE, Ston

GUIL,—[root of,]
I-GUIL, *adj.* Sou

well. 'I-kuks
guil,' *pl.* 'Chi

well.
Guil, *s.* Good hea

and died sudde
Gulgulskélign, *s.*

Gulil, *adj.* Sanatus
gulil.' I got w

Chiks-gulil, Let m
main in good h

Gul'lútem, That ca
gul'lútem.' *Pl.*
non vitalis. *Pl.*

Gulgulspuds, He

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GUIL

stone over them to smooth them.

Guikuku, It is being dressed, it gets dressed. 'Tas guikuku.' It does not dress, *non si concia*.

Ies-guikum, guikun, guikunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dress it, passing a stone over.

" gukguikun, *red.*

" guikuitem, (16) I dress it for him.

" guikushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I dress some of his, help him in dressing.

Kaes guikushtuegni *v. rel.* We dress for one another.

Chines-guikushs'zuti, *v. rel. ref.* I dress for myself.

Ies-guikushen, guikushtemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dress that skin for others.

Chines-guikushi, *v. rel.* I dress for others.

Chines-gukumluisi, *freq.*

Chines-ngukumèisi, *vol.*

Ies-guikunùnem, guikunùn, (8) I clean him, I beat him entirely gambling, I succeed in winning his goods altogether, *je lui gagne tout son butin.*

" guikunùtem, (16) I clean his.....I win his.....'Guikunùtzin lu an-gatlzin.' I won all your horses.

Guikumen, *s. instr.* To dress hides.

SGOIGOIE, Stone to dress hides.

GUIL,—[root of,]

IGUIL, *adj.* Sound, in good health, *sanus.* 'I-chin-guil.' I am well. 'I-kuks-guili.' Be you whole, health to you. 'I-gul-guil,' *pl.* 'Chin guilguilt, u ta i-chin-guil.' I am alive, but not well.

Guil, *s.* Good health. 'Lu l'aguis u tlil.' He was in good health, and died suddenly, without sickness.

Gulgulsakèlign, *s.* A sound person.

Gulil, *adj.* *Sanatus, si sanò.* 'Chin-gulil.' I got well. 'Chin-etes-gulil.' I got well again. *Pl.* 'Gulgulil.'

Chiks-gulil, Let me get well. 'I-chiks-guili.' Let me be well, remain in good health.

Gul'lùtem, That can get well, *sanabilis, vitalis, vivere capax.* 'Tas gul'lùtem.' He cannot get well. *Insanabilis.* A feeble baby, *non vitalis.* *Pl.* 'Gulgul'lùtem.'

Gulgulspuùs, He has the heart living, not dead yet. 'I-ku-gul-

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GUIL

- gullspuds.' Your heart is alive.
 I-gulgulskéltieb, He has the body living yet, alive.
 I-ehgulguils, i-ehgulguiltás, He has the eyes living, alive.
GULGUILT, [guilguilt *red.* of guil,] *v. ref.* Alive, living.
 Chines guilguilti, chin guilguilt, guilguiltsh, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I live.
 Sguilguilt, *s. inf.* The being alive, the living. 'Szguilguilt.' The
 having lived, what one has lived. 'Eu Pí-sguilguilt.' In my
 lifetime, when I live. 'Eu Píks-guilguilt.' In my future life.
 'Eu Písz-guilguilt.' In my past life. 'Eu Píks-zguilguilt.'
 In what should have been my life.
 Chin-elguilguilt, I got well again, I am alive again, I am living
 still.
 Chines guilguilti, chin-guilguilttem, guilguiltish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I
 quicken some one, I save.
 Ies-guilguilttem, guilguilt'sten, guilguilt'sku, *v. caus.* (8) I make
 him live. N. B.—Some say, 'Guilguiltsten.'
 Ieles-guilguilttem, elguilguilt'sten, elguilguilt'sku, *v. intr.* (8) I
 make him live again, I save him, I liberate him from death.
 'Es-guilguilt'sku lu a-sngapéus.' Keep your soul alive. 'Eh-
 guilguilt'sku lu a-sngapeus.' Save your soul, snatch her from
 the dangers, from snares etc.
 Kae-guilguiltlils t Kolinzäten, u kaelguilguiltlils t Jesu Kli.' God
 gave us life, *revivificavit nos*, and Jesus Christ saved us, *revivifi-
 carit, redemit nos.* *Red.* 'Ies-gulguilttem.'
 Ies-guilguilttem, guilguiltten, guilguiltelt, *v. rel.* (16) I give life to
 his.....or to him for that.
 Ieles-guilguilttem, *it. rel.* I save his.....
 Ieles-guilt'shtem, *v. rel.* I help him to save dying animals etc.
 Kael-gulgult'shténgui, *v. rec.* We save one another.
 Kael-gulgult'shtnéngui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another to save our
 people etc.
 Chinel-ngulgultélsí, *v. vol.* I wish to save.
 Chinel-ngulgultelsemistí, I wish to save myself.
 Iet-ngulgultésem, elngulgultésemen, *x. vol. real.* I wish to save
 him.
 Kaeles-ngulgultelsemennéngui, *rel. rec.* We wish to save one another.
 Chineles-gulgultenzúti, *v. ref.* I save myself.
 Ieles-gulgultenzátem, gulgultenzátemen.
 Ies-gulgultelusem, *freq.*

Chineles-gulgult
 Elgulguilttámsh
 gulguilttámsh
 the people w
 Zu sgulguilttámsh
 people.
 Ies-NGULGUILTEM
 guilttemsten,
 it life-giving
 sülen.' I find
 in bread, for
 " ngulguilttemh
 'Ngulguilttem
 'Ngulguilttem
 GULGUILTTEM, Th
 ulip.' The da
 Gulgutemátem, T
 not able to sav
 ngulguilt, s. The
 Ngulguilttem, s. ca
 snkaezin.' Co
 lu nchaúmen,
 horses are, are
 body. 'Ikt-ng
 Ch guilguilttem, s. T
 akt-ehgulguilt
 sgugulguilt, s. M
 ving folks, Our
 that save other
 tem,' only beca
 ngulgultenzátem,
 guilguilttem.
 ngulgultszátem, s.
 ENKULGUILGUILT, s
 es-akulguilguilttem,
 myself. 'Kael-i
 his resurrection,
 s-CHUGULGUILT'SZÜTE
 sake. 'Chgulgu

Chineles-gulgultitámshi, *pop.* I save people.

Elgulgultitámshon, *s.* What one saves people with. 'Singúls lu gulgultitámshis Jesu Kli.' His blood is what our Lord saved the people with.

Zu sgulgultitámsh, *s.* The saving of the people, the act of saving people.

LES-NGULGUILTEM, ngulguiltēmen, ngulguiltēment, *cont.* es-ngulguiltēment, *instr.* (9) I use it for my living, salvation, I find it life-giving, saving. 'Ngulguiltēmen lu Jesu Kli, Maly, sílen.' I find life, salvation in Our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, in bread, for body or soul.

ngulguiltēment, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....as life giving. 'Ngulguiltēmetzin lu a-sngúl.' I find my life in your blood. 'Ngulguiltēmetzin lu a-sztli.' I find life in your death.

GULGULTŪTEM, That can be saved. 'Ta kaes-gulgultūtem lu l'es-ulip.' The damned in hell cannot be saved.

Gulgultēmtem, That can save. 'Tas gulgultēmtemsten.' I am not able to save him.

Nguilt, *s.* The act of living.

Nguiltēn, *s. caus.* What gives life, life. 'Akl-nguiltēn lu snkaezin.' Communion is your life. 'Nguiltēn lu eiméus, lu nchañmen, snkolpò, snchilzaská.' Cross, prayer, bread, horses are, are wholesome, keeping or giving life to soul or body. 'Ikl-nguiltēn.' It will be my salvation.

Chguiltēn, *s.* The reason one is alive. 'S'chechemáskat lu akl-chguiltēn.' You must live for heaven.

sguilt, *s.* My living folks. 'Kaes-guguiltēn.' My saving folks, Our Savior, not that he saves us, but our folks, that save others. Our Lord can be called, 'Kaes-guguiltēn,' only because he belonged to our race, not for saving us.

nguiltēnzūten, *s.* My life-giver, my savior, also called, 'Inguiltēn.'

nguiltēnzūten, *s. id.*

SNKULGUILGULT, *s.* Saved with me.

snkulguiltēn, nkulguiltēmen, (9) I save him along with myself. 'Kael-nkulguiltēntiis t-Jesu Kli.' Our Lord, in his resurrection, made us alive with himself, *convincit nos.*

chgulguilt'szūtem, chgulguilt'szūtemen, I save myself for his sake. 'Chgulguilt'szūtemen lu isgusigult.' I saved myself

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- [from sickness or death,] for my children's sake.
- Chines-ehinguiltiteni, I work for my salvation, I am after my true life, I look after what belongs to my salvation.
- Ies-ehguiltguilttem, ehguiltguilttemen, I live for. 'Ies-ehguiltguilttem-stgu lu ululim.' You live to make money.
- GUILGUILT, *s.* Debt. 'In-guiltguilt.' My debt, my indebtedness. 'Chin-ep-guiltguilt.' I have a debt.
- N. B.—There appears no difference between, 'Guiltguilt,' debt, and 'Guiltguilt,' alive, perhaps in the second the *i* is not pronounced, but say, 'Guiltguilt.'
- Chines-kolguiltguilti, chin-kolguiltguilt, kolguiltguiltsh, (5) I make a debt.
- Goetguiltguilt, A person with many debts. *
- Chin-ep-guiltguilt l'anui t'sizem, I have a debt to you of a blanket, I owe you a blanket. 'I-szkolguiltguilt iè i-sizem.' I bought this blanket on credit, it is the debt I made.
- GUIZ,—[root of,]
- Chines-guiz'sbi, chin-guiz'sh, guiz'sh, *v. pass.* I have a present, I have been presented with something.
- I-guiz'zsh, My gift, given to me. 'Chin-ep-sguiz'zsh.' I received a present.
- I-sguiz'sh, My gift given by me. 'Chin-ep-sguizsh.' I made a present.
- Ku-isguiz'zsh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord in communion, said by the people receiving.]
- Ku-isguiz'sh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord, said by the Priest that gives him in communion.]
- Chines-guiz'shi, chin-guiz'shem, guiz'shish, *v. rel.* (6) I make presents, [not determining what, or to whom.]
- Ies-guiz'shemmen, guiz'shemmen, guiz'shemment, *cont.* es guiz'shemmen, *v. rel.* (9) I give this as a present, or in trade. I give away this article, not expressing to whom. 'Guiz'shemmen lu ch Piel, or l-Piel.' I gave it to Peter.
- Ies-guizshemntem, guizshemntem, guizshemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I give away his.....
- Guizshemeltzin lu an-gattzin, I sold, gave away your horse.
- Kaes-guizshemennègui, *rec. rel.* We sell one another, we give one another, but not to one another, we betray one another in battle.

Chines guiz'shemmen
present of my
es-guiz'shemmen
(9) I give mys
self to thee, a
God.
guiz'shemmen
guiz'shemmen
this or that.
Chines guz'shemmen
guz'shemmenzuten,
das lu guz'shem
vender, the true
guz'shemmen lu
I offer for my s
z'shemmen, *s.* Pro
guiz'sh, *s.* My
Chines ku'guiz'shem
I surrender.
s-guiz'shemmen, guiz
to him, I make a
es-guiz'shemmen, a
[not specifying t
another's things
you sell mine.
ku'guiz'shemmen, a
I receive presents
Chines-guiz'shemmen, I
guiz'shemmen, ka
our specified ob
Present one anoth
guiz'shemmen, *s.* H
guiz'shemmen, guiz'shemmen
his.....to him. 'G
'Guiz'shemmen lu sizem
Chines-guiz'shemmen, (C
guiz'shemmen, guiz'shemmen
guiz'shemmen, *s.* Ho
horse.

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GUIZ

hines guiz'shemisti, *v. rel. ref.* I give away myself, I make a present of myself.

es-guiz'shemistem, guiz'shemistemen, guiz'shemistement, *rel. ref.*

(9) I give myself to him. 'Guiz'shemistemenzin.' I give myself to thee, as a man can say to his wife, or a christian to God.

guiz'shemistemitem, (10) I give myself to his.....

guz'shemêsem, guz'shemêsemen, *vol. ref.* I wish to give away this or that.

hines guz'shemenzûti, *id. ac.* guz'shemisti.

guz'shemenzûten, *s.* The giver, seller of any definite object. 'Judas tu guz'shemenzûtis tu Jesu Kli.' Judas was the seller, the vendor, the traitor of Jesus Christ.

guz'shemisten tu l'teré, *s.* My offer, my victim for my sins, what I offer for my sins.

z'shêmen, *s.* Prodigal giver.

guguz'sh, *s.* My giver, one of mine that gives.

hines ku'guz'shemisti, ies-ku'guz'shemistem, *id. ac.* guiz'shemisti, I surrender.

guiz'shitem, guiz'shten, guiz'shit, *v. rel.* (14) I give something to him, I make a present to him.

es-guiz'shtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We make presents to one another, [not specifying the presents.] Second, We give away one another's things not specified, *v. g.* I sell a horse of yours, and you sell mine.

ku'guz'shtuégui, My friend to whom I make, and from whom I receive presents.

hines-guz'shtzûti, I give myself, *trado me metipsum.*

guz'shtuégum, kao-guz'shtuégumentem, We give one another our specified objects. 'Guz'shtuégumentu tu gatlinemp.'

Present one another your horses, swap horses.

guz'shszûten, *s.* He that makes me presents.

guizltem, guizlten, guizelt, *v. rel.* (16) I give it to him, I give his.....to him. 'Guizlzin i-sizem.' I give you my blanket.

'Guizlzin tu sizems.' I give you his blanket.

IES-GUZISKAGAEI, (6) I give a horse.

guziskaguem, guziskaguem, I give a horse to him.

guz'ziskágao, *s.* Horse given to me, I am presented with a horse.

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GUIZ

Ies-guznàlkasem, guznàlkasen, guznàlkasent, (8) I give him a shirt.

Chines-guznàlkasi, I give a shirt.

Ia-guz'znàlkas liè. The shirt given to me, I got a present of a shirt.

Ies-guznàlkaltom, (6) I give a shirt to his.....'Guznàlkaltzin h a-skusc.' I gave a shirt to your son.

Chines-ehguznàlkatshini, I give leggings.

Ies-ehguznàkstshinem, ehguznàkstshin, (8) I give leggings to him. " ehguznàkstshitem, (16) I give leggings to his.....

Ia-ehguz'znàkstshin, Leggings given to me.

Chines-guznèlsei, I give ammunition.

Ies-guznèlsem, guznèlsen, (8) I give him ammunition. 'I-sgu' znèl.' Ammunition given to me.

Chines-guznizei, I give blankets.

Ies-guznizem, guznizeen, (8) I give a blanket to him. 'Asguz' izo.' Blanket given to you.

" guznizeltom, (16) I give blankets to his.....

Chines-guzsmènigui, I give tobacco. 'I-sguz'zisménigu.' Tobacco given to me.

Ies guzisménigum, guzisménigun, (8) I give tobacco to him.

Chines-guznìnchi, I give a bow. 'I-sguz'znìnch.' Bow given to me.

Ies guznìnchem, guznìnchent, (8) I give him a bow.

Chines-guznènei, I give provisions. 'I-sguz'znène.' Vietnamese given to me, *id.* to give an ear-ring.

Chines guzguznènei, I give ear-rings. 'I-sguzguz'znène.' Ear-rings given to me.

Ies-guizlkaeshini, I give moccasins. 'I-sguz'zikaeshin.' Moccasins given to me.

Ies-guznèltom, I give him a child. 'I-sguz'znèlt.' Children given to me.

Chines-guznèlgu, I give a lodge, a house. 'I-sguz'znèlgu.' House given to me.

Ies-guznèlgum, guznèlgun, (8) I give him a lodge.

" guznèlgultom, (16) I give a house, or lodge to his.....

Chines-nguznàksi, I give a kettle. 'I-snguz'znàks.' Kettle given to me.

Ies-nguznàksem, I give him a kettle.

Chines-ehguznàl
given to me.
Ies-ehguznàsem,
" ehguzguznàse
Chines-guzilnògon
Ies-guzilnògonog
Ie-guzisohitsht
Ie-guzisohemlis,
gave me a kn
Ie-guzilnaimelstia
me bad will.
Ies-ehsguizshem,
throw the fa
threw off his t
his theft.
" ehsguizltom, eh
me. 'Chsguizl
your comrade y
Ies-ehsguzshtuég
used for man an
Ie-ehsguzshtuég
the charge of o
CHINES-NGU'Z'SHÜST,
I give in payme
B.—This verb n
we pay in work
nguzshús, My pay
to me for a debt
blanket is the pa
Ies-nguzshàsem, ng
debt, [and it gov
or to whom I gi
your debt.
nguzguzshàsem,
nguzshàstem, I
debt for him, I
Ies-nguz'shustuég
debts.

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GUIZ

Chines-ehguznúi, I give eyes, sight. 'I-azehguz'znús.' Eyes given to me. 'Iachguguz'znús.' Eyes given to me.

Ches-ehguznúsem, I give him an eye.

Chguzguznúsem, I give him eyes.

Chines-guzilnógonogoi, I give a wife.

Ches-guzilnógonogom, guzilnógonogon, (8) I give him a wife.

Ko-guzisohitshtent, Give me fire, matches, candles.

Ko-guzishelemiis, He gave me an axe. 'Ko-guzilnínchemis.' He gave me a knife etc.

Ko-guzilnimelestis, He gave me rage. 'Ko-guziltéicis.' He gave me bad will. 'Ko-guziskuákotis.' He gave me malice.

Ches-guzilznem, chsguizshemen, (9) I throw it on somebody, I throw the fault on others. 'Chsguizshemis tu snákos.' He threw off his theft, he denies it, he disclaims, he gives away his theft.

Chguziltem, chsguizlten, I throw on him that fault charged on me. 'Chsguizlten tu a-snáko tu a-selágt.' You throw on your comrade your theft.

Ches-ehguzshtuégui, We give the fault to one another, [much used for man and wife jealous of one another.]

Ches-ehguzshtuégumentem tu kae-snáko, We throw on each other the charge of our theft.

Chines-nguz'snúst, chin-nguz'shúsem, nguz'shúsish, *v. act. ind.* (6)

I give in payment, *retribuo*, I pay for damages, debts.

B.—This verb means paying debts by giving something. If we pay in work, use 'Ies-nkolisúsem.'

Chguzshús, My paying debts etc. 'I-snguz'zshús.' What is paid to me for a debt. 'Ies-sizem, i-snguz'zshús gol i-snákoko.' This blanket is the payment for what I have been robbed of.

Ches-nguzshúsem, nguzshúsen, nguzshúsent, *v. tr.* (8) I pay that debt, [and it governs the debt, not the person to whom I pay, or to whom I give.] 'Aks-nguzshúsem tu an-guilguilt.' Pay your debt.

nguzguzshúsem, *red.*

nguzshúshtem, nguzshúshsten, nguzshúshst, *v. rel.* (14) I pay a debt for him, I help him paying a debt.

Ches-nguz'shustuégu, *rec. rel.* We help one another in paying debts.

Kae-nguzshushtuégum, *rel. rec.* (9)

Ies nguzshúltém, nguzshúltén, nguzshúlt, (16) I pay him that debt, I pay that debt for him.

" nguzshúshém, nguzshúshémén, nguzshúshémént, *v. rel. imp.* (9) I pay a debt with this.....I give this.....in payment. 'Nguzshúshémén lu i sngúl.' I gave my blood in payment.

" nguzshúshémúltém, (16) I pay a debt with his money etc., I give his.....for debt. 'Nguzshúshémúltégu lu singúls l'an guúsh' guilt.' You gave his blood in payment of your debt, you pay your debt with his blood.

Nguzshústén, *s.* The means to pay a debt, [money etc.] satisfaction. 'Ta iépl-nguzshústén.' I have nothing to pay with. 'Shèi lu ikl-nguzshústén lu l'i-snàko.' That is what I may give in satisfaction for my theft.

EGUIS, *adj.* Insipid, tasteless, [not bad taste,] clean water.

I-nguiskú, Water, broth with no taste.

I-nguiskélègu, Bread with no taste.

GUKU, —[root of,]

I-chines-gúkui, i-chin-gúkui, i-gúkush, *v. pass.* (5) I am clean, am cleansed, *mundus sum; non, mundatus sum.* 'I-knes-gúkui a-spòos.' Let your heart be always clean.

I-gúku, *adj.* Clean, *mundus.* 'Gúkúm.' Cleansed, *mundatus.* 'Gúkúp.' Got clean, *si nettò.*

I-ngúkúlze, Clean inside, *mundus.*

Ngukuélze, Cleansed inside, *mundatus.*

Ngukupélze, That got clean inside, *fit mundus; si pult dentro.*

I-chgúkúze, All clean outside, *mundus.*

Chgukuize, Cleansed all outside, *mundatus fuit.*

Chgukupize, Got clean outside, *si nettò aldifuori.*

Chin-gukuspuús, I have a clean heart.

Ies-gúkúm, gukuntén, gukúnt, *cont.* es-gukustén, es-gukustèku, *tr. real.* I make it clean, I cleanse it.

" gukúltém, gukúltén, gukúlt, *v. rel.* (17) I clean his.....

" gukushitém, gukushitén, gukushít, *v. rel.* I help him to clean something.

" gukushishém, gukushishémén, *v. rel.* (9) I clean it for others.

Chines-gukushishi, I clean something for others.

Ies-gukukunáném, gukukunán, (8) I succeed in cleansing it.

" gukukunúltém, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in cleansing his.....

Ies-gukuminém, (

Chines-ngukuélze,

Ies-ngukuélzém, r

a ngukuélzelter

Chines-chgukuizé

Ies-chgukuizém, c

" chgukuizèlten

" chgukuélzém,

plundering the

Chines-chgukuélze

the dead.

zu i-szechgukuélze,

guchgukuélze, s.

CHSUKUÉUSTEN, s.

CHINES GUKUPM, c

je me nettoie, ne

clean.

es-gukupmáném, (

it become clean

gukupnúltém, c

gukúp.' Indefi

cannot be effac

around, it becau

chgukupizém, c

come clean all a

chgukupizèltem

become clean et

gukupélze, It beca

s-ngukupélzém, ng

come clean insid

ngukupelzèltem,

CHINES-GULKUP

sticks, [the old w

UP,—[root of,]

Chines-gupm, chin-g

extend, straighten

gupmim, gupmstè

pand it etc.

B.—Ies-gupèpém,

- Ies-gukuminem, (11) I use this to clean, I clean with it.
 Chines-ngukuélzei, ngukuélzem, (6) I clean something all inside.
 Ies-ngukuélzem, ngukuéleen, (8) I clean it inside.
 a ngukuélzeltem, (16) I clean his vessel etc., all inside.
 Chines-chgukuizei, chgukuizeem, (6) I clean all around.
 Ies-chgukuizem, chgukuizeen, (8) I clean it all around.
 a chgukuizeltem, I clean his.....
 a chgukuélzem, chgukuéleen, (8) I plunder him, [used for
 plundering the dead of the same tribe, or enemies.]
 Chines-chgukuélzei, chin-chgukuélzem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I plunder
 the dead.
 Zu i-szechgukuélze, *s.* My plunder.
 guchgukuélze, *s.* Appointed to plunder.
 TNSAUKUÉUSTEN, *s.* Chaff.
 CHINES GUKUPMI, chin-gukúp, gukúpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I become clean,
je me nettoie, not by any exertion, but simply I am getting
 clean.
 Ies-gukupnám, (8) I make it become clean, I succeed it making
 it become clean.
 gukupnáttem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in cleansing his.....'Taks-
 gukúp.' Indelible, cannot get clear. 'Taks-kolgukúp.' It
 cannot be effaced, character etc. 'Chgukupize.' Clean all
 around, it became clean all around.
 chgukupizem, chgukupizeen, chgukupizeent, (8) I make it be-
 come clean all around.
 chgukupizeltem, (16) I clean his.....all around, I make his....
 become clean etc.
 gukupélze, It became clean all inside.
 Ies-ngukupélzem, ngukupélzeen, ngukupélzeent, (8) I make it be-
 come clean inside.
 Ies-ngukupélzeltem, (16) I make his.....become clean inside.
 CHINES-GULKUPI, (5) I make fire by friction, rubbing two
 sticks, [the old way of making fire among Indians.]
 UP,—[*root of*,]
 Chines-gupmí, chin-gupmín, gupmísh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I stretch,
 extend, straighten something. ~~Guép~~ Guép.
 Ies-gupmím, gupmísten, gupmísku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I stretch it, ex-
 pand it etc.
 B.—Ies-guépem, Means only to spread something, not to

stretch. 'Ies-gupmim.' Means to stretch something hard to unfold, v. g. a hard hide etc., anything stiff. 'Ies-sáttem.' Means to stretch by pulling. 'Ies-gupem lu l-sizem.' I spread my blankets. 'Ies-gupmim lu l-schuágan.' I stretch my arm. 'Ies-sáttem lu sótalks.' I pull the knitted woolen shirt stretching it longer.

Ies-gupmiltém, gupmiltén, gupmilt, *v. rel.* (17) I stretch his..... it for him.

" gupmshitem, (15) I help him stretching something.

" gupmshishem, (9) I stretch it for others.

Chines-gupmshishi, (6) I stretch something for others.

Chines-gup'mmini, I use something to stretch.

Ies-gupemminem, gupemmin, gupemmiskú, *instr.* I use that to stretch. Gupemminten, *s.* A stretcher.

Chines-gupmilshi, I begin to grow straightened.

Ies-gupmilsh, What I caused to become straightened.

Ies-gupemilshem, (8) I make it grow straight.

In-gupmilshen, *s.* My instrument to stretch a thing with.

CHINES-GUPEMÁGANI, chin-gupemágan, (5) I have my arm stretched.

Chines-gupemágani, chin-gupemáganem, (6) I stretch my arm.

Chines-gupgupmágani, (5) I stretch both arms.

Ies-gupemáganem, gupemágan, (8) I stretch his arm.

" gupgupemáganem, (8) I stretch both his arms.

" gupemágatem, (16) I stretch the arm of his.....

" chgupgupmáganem, chgupgupmáganemen, *inst.* (9) I stretch my arms towards him. 'Kaes-chgupgupmáganemhils.' He expands his arms to us. 'Kae-chgupgupmágaihls.' He stretches our arms.

" chgupgupmáganemhten, (16) I stretch my arms to his.....

CHINES-GUPEMÉCHSTI, (6) I stretch my hand or arm.

Ies-gupgupméchsem, gupgupméchsen, (8) I extend his arms or hands.

" gupgupméchstem, (16) I extend the hands of his.....

" chgupgupméchstem, chgupgupméchstemon, *instr.* (9) I extend my hands to him.

" chgupgupméchstemhtem, *inst. rel.* (16) I extend my hands to his.....

CHINES-GUPMSHINMI, I extend my leg or foot. 'Chines-gupgupshinmi.' Of both legs.

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GUM

es-gupmshinâm, gupmshintên, gupmshintêku, (19) I extend his foot.

es-gupgupmshinâm, I stretch both his feet.

es-gupshiltên, (17) I stretch the foot of his.....

es-chgugupgupshinminem, chgugupgupshinemstên, chgugupgupshinem-stêku, I stretch my feet to him.

CHINESE-GUP'PMI, gupip, gupipsh, *v. intr.* I got stretched, *mi stendo, mi radtrizzo.* 'Gupmstên, u tas gupip.' I stretched it, and it did not straighten.

Chin-gup'pêlissin, My legs get limber, as when crippled legs get well.

Chin-gup'pêushin, My leg gets limber, [of only one.]

Chin-gup'pânagan, My arm is getting straightened, is becoming limber.

Chin-gup'pemêchst, My arm or hand is getting limber.

tas gup'pemilsh, It does not begin to stretch.

es-gup'pnûnem, I succeed it making it straight.

gupmâuskanish, Open your mouth wide.

chgugupgupnûsish, Open your eyes wide.

es-chgugupgumâsem, chgugupgup'mûsemen, chgugupgupmûmsku, I stretch my eyes towards him. 'Kae-chgugupgupmûsemtilt.'

Stretch on us thy eyes.

Chines-gupmizei, (5) I stretch a blanket.

Chines-gupmalkasi, (5) I stretch a dress.

GUM,—[*root of,*]

es-gumminem, gummin, gummint, *v. tr.* (11) I ardently wish for him or it, I long for him, for an object not possessed yet.

gummin, *s.* Object of ardent desires.

es-gummiltên, gummiltên, gummilt, *v. rel.* (16) I long for his.....

es-gummenûégui, We long for one another.

es-gummenzûten, *s.* He that longs for me.

gummûlegu, *s.* Desirable land.

es-gummûlegusten zî stôligu, I do not wish for that land.

gummâks, *s.* A desirable food.

gummâksenen, tu itish, I like very much the sugar.

gummêne, *s.* Desirable eatables.

Chin-gummêlt, I long for my children.

CHINESE-GUMKEINI, (5) I am safe, secure. 'I-esgumakêin u tapentên.' He felt safe, out of danger, when he was shot.

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GUTL

Chines-gumpkén, (5) I became safe, secure again, after having been in danger.

Chines-gumkanzáti, (5) I feel safe out of danger, the opposite of 'Ngéli.'

Ies-gumkanéchstem, gumkanéchstemen, (9) I make it feel safe, I try to place it out of fear, to tranquilize.

" gumkanéchstem'tem, (16) I make his.....feel safe. 'Es-gumkanéchstem u pól'tem.' They made him feel safe, and then they killed him; he was killed by treachery.

GUMKANÜLEGU, s. A safe place, free from danger, anything free from danger.

GUT,—[root of.]

CHINES GUTILSHI, chin-gutilsh, gutilsh, v. *inch.* (5) I get up, I rise from lying down, [it does not mean to get on one's feet, but to get into a sitting posture, from being stretched down.] *Pl.* 'Kaes gutilshi.'

Chines-gutgutilsh, r d. *Pl.* 'Kae-gutgutilsh.'

Chines-gutilshi, chin-gutilshem, gutilshish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I make another get up.

Ies-gutilshem, gutilshiten, gutilshku, v. *causs.* (8) I make him get up from a lying posture.

" gutilshem, *pl.* I make them get up.

Tas gut'tilsh, He does not get up, does not let himself be roused. N. B.—This would answer the impersonal Latin, *pass. non erigitur.*

Ies-gut'telshen'nem, I succeed in making him get up.

Chin-ngutelshétiku, I got out of the water.

Ies-ngutelshétikum, ngutelshétikumsten, (9) I got him up out of water.

Chines-ngutelshélegui, I get up out of a hole from inside of the earth, from a grave. 'Lassà zngutelshélegush.' Lazarus come out.

Chin-ngutelshéus, I get up from amidst others, [from lying down.]

Ies-ngutelshéusem, ngutelshéusen, (8) I make him get up amidst others.

GUTI,—[root of.]

Chines-gutlmí, chin-gutlm, gutlmsh, v. *act. ind.* (8) I whittle plane.

Chin-gutli, chin-guitl, gutlmsh, *pass.* I am whittled, planed.

gaguitl, What I h
Tas gutlitè, It doe
does not get p
es-gutlm, gutlitè
real. (10) I pla
" gutlitè, gutli
for him.
" gutlshitem, gu
help him plan
" gutlshishem, v
Chines-gutlshishi,
gutlminten, s. A
gutlmín, s. Shav
gugutlm, s. Car
Chines-chgutlálkoi,
wood.]
es-chgutlálkom, ch
tree, from that
" chgutlm, I pla
CHINES GUTPMI
escape, break lo
Chines-gutgutpmí, r
Chines-gutpeluisi, f
Chines-gutpenzúti, f
Chin-gutpnúmt, I s
gut'tpenúmt, Boun
Chin-ngutpélsi, I w
Chin-gutpsálko, I r
Chin-ngutpáks, I ar
Chin-gut'pelt, My c
Chin-puugutp, My
es-GUTPÜSEM, gutpü
carry him away
but running awa
gutpáltem, (16)
a flight. 'Ko-gu
abducted.
puugutepüsem, (1
CHINES CHGUTTEMÍ,

gutl, What I have planed.

gutlité, It does not plane, it does not let itself be planed, it does not get planed.

gutlím, gutlitén, gutlín, *cont.* es-gutlestén, es-gutlostéku, *v. tr.* *real.* (10) I plane it.

gutlitém, gutlitén, gutlít, *v. rel.* (17) I plane his.....or it for him.

gutlshitem, gutlshiten, gutlshit, *v. rel.* (15) I plane for him, help him planing.

gutlshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I plane it for others.

Chines-gutlshishi, I plane for others.

gutléminten, *s.* A jack-plane, any instrument to whittle.

gutlémín, *s.* Shavings.

gutlím, *s.* Carpenter.

Chines-chgutlálkoi, I take off the bark from trees, from any piece of wood.]

es-chgutlálkom, chgutlálkon, (8) I take off the bark from that tree, from that piece. 'Ies-chgutlálkoitem,' *rel.* (16.)

chgutlím, I plane it.

CHINES GUTPMI, chin-gutip, gutipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I run away escape, break loose.

Chines-gutgtpmí, *red.*

Chines-gutpeluisi, *freq.*

Chines-gutpenzáti, *v. ref.* I elope, [of married women, or others.]

chin-gutpnámít, I succeed in running away.

gut'pénámít, Bounced up, started up.

chin-ngutpélsi, I wish to run away.

chin-gutpsálko, I reach out of the woods, [when travelling.]

chin-ngutpáks, I arrive at the end of a hill.

chin-gut'pélt, My child run away.

chin-paugutip, My wife or husband run away.

es-gutpúsem, gutpúsen, gutpúsent, (8) I run away with him, I carry him away in a flight, [not meaning the accompanying,] but running away a person, I abduct.

gutpáltem, (16) I run away with his.....carry away his.....in a flight. 'Ko-gutpáltem lu in-nógonog.' My wife has been abducted.

paugutepúsem, (8) I run away with his wife.

CHINES CHGUTPEMÍNI, I run towards.....[if I run alone.] Of sovo-

ral, 'Chin-chguizúti.'

Ies-chgutpminem, chgutpemin, chgutpomint, *instr. loc.* (11) I run up to him or it, I fall upon him, to attack or to assist. 'Chgutpemin Maly.' I run to Mary. 'Chgutpemin lu S'chkuéshin.' I attacked the Blackfeet, I alone. In plural, 'Chguizátom.'
" chgutpemiłtem, (16) I run up to his.....attack his.....*pl.* 'Ies chguizátomłtem.'

Chines-chgutpemskehgui, I attack enemies alone. *Pl.* 'Kae-chguizátom.'

Kaes-chgutpemenuegui, We attack one another, one on each side.
Kaes-chguiztemenuègui, We fall upon, attack each other, in numbers.

Ies-nehgutpèusem, nehgutpèusen, (8) I attack him to fight a duel.
" nehgutpèlisem, *pl.*

Chgutpè, *s.* Junction of two rivers.

Chgutut'pé, Junction of more than two rivers; the three forks of the Missouri.

Sgutpkéin, *s.* An abrupt canon coming out of the woods, *id.* as 'Sgutpsálko.'

Chin-zgutip, I run this way. 'Zehgutpeminzin.' I came running to thee.

Chin-tgutip, I ran away ahead. 'Ies-tgutepusem.' I take him away first etc.

CHINES-GUTMISZÚTI, chin-gutmiszút, gutmiszútsh, *v. refl.* (5) I have lost something forever, I made an irreparable loss. 'Wot to me!'

Ies-gutèchstem, gutèchstemem, gutèchstemem, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I cause him an irreparable loss, *v. g.* crippling one of his favorite horses etc.

Kaes-gutechstemenuègui, *rec.* We cause an irreparable loss to one another.

Ies-gutèchstemłtem, (16) I cause irreparable harm to his.....

Chines-gutèchstemzúti, *v. ref.* I harm myself irreparably.

In-gutechstenzúten, *s.* My evil spirit.

GUT'T, —[*root of,*]

N. B.—The apostrophe between the *t*, and do not confound the word with 'Gut.'

Ies-gut'teminem, (11) I find it provoking.

" gut'temiłtem, (16) I find his.....provoking.

Kaes-gut'temenuegui

CHINES-CHGUT'TEM

CHINES-CHGUT'TÉL

Ies-chgut'tèlsem,

at him, or it.

Kaes-chgut'telsem

Kaes-chgut'telsem

are both angry

Chines-chgut'telsem

gut'toutzin, Arr

es-gut'tzinem, gut

gut'tzinemłtem

Kaes-gut'tzinemem

n-gut'tzinemenzút

gut'tzinemen,

gut'tzinemen.'

Chines-gut'tzinmist

es-chgut'tenem, ch

not bear to hear

Chines-gutgut'tausk

to-ngutgut't'snóg,

snóg.' Worthy

es-gutgut't'snógum

of anger. 'Gut

UUS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-guúsi, chin-g

I am sleepless, i

guúsi, They are v

es-guúsim, guustén

keep him awake

Chines-gusemisti, v.

do not sleep.

es-guseminem, guse

me awake.

es-guseminem, e

nights.

gusemin, *s.* What

hours.

es-gusechsem, gusech

211
GUUS

Kaes-gut'temenuégui, *v. rec.* We find one another provoking.

CHINES-CHGUT'TEMÍSTI, (5) I am angry at myself.

CHINES-CHGUT'TÉLSI, *v. vol.* I am angry at something.

Es-chgut'télssem, chgut'télssem, chgut'télssement, (9) I am angry at him, or it.

Kaes-chgut'telsemenuégui, *rec.* We are angry at each other.

Kaes-chgut'telsemenuégum, kaes-chgut'telsemenuégumentem, We are both angry for.....

Chines-chgut'telsemísti, I am angry at myself.

Tout'outzín, Arrogant talker.

Es-gut'tzinem, gut'tzinem, (9) I speak angrily with him.

gut'tzinemítem, (16) I speak angrily with his.....

Kaes-gut'tzinemenuégui, *rec.* We talk angrily with each other.

gut'tzinemenzúten, *s.* He that talks arrogantly to me.

gut'tzinémén, *s.* An arrogant habitual speaker. Lu a-sgut'tzinémén.' Your habit of etc.

Chines-gut'tzinemísti, I got angry, talking.

Es-chgut'ténem, chgut'ténemen, (9) I hear him with anger, I cannot bear to hear him.

Chines-gutgut'táuskani, (6) I speak angrily.

Lu-ngutgut't'snúg, You are deserving of anger. 'As-ngutgut't'snúg.' Worthy of thy anger.

Es-gutgut't'snúgum, gutgut't'snúgumen, (9) I think him worthy of anger. 'Gutgut't'snúgumenzin.' I find you hateful etc.

GUUS,—[root of,]

Chines-guúsi, chin-guús, guúsish, *v. intr.* (5) I wake, I keep awake, I am sleepless, *insomnia.*

Es-guús, They are waking.

Es-guúsim, guústén, guúsint, or es-guústéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I keep him awake, I prevent him from sleeping.

Chines-gusemísti, *v. ref.* I keep awake. 'Es-gusemístui.' Watch, do not sleep.

Es-guseminem, gusemin, gusemint, *instr.* (11) I use that to keep me awake.

Chguseminem, chgusemín, (11) I think of it in my sleepless nights.

Gusemin, *s.* What one has been meditating in his sleepless hours.

Gusechésem, gusechésen.

212
GUZ

Gúsgust, *adj.* Wide awake, one who does not sleep, smart.

Sgúús, *s.* *Insomnia.*

Ies-chilgusgusnénem, chí'gugustén, *cont.* es-chilgusgusnèsten, (8)
I disturb his sleep, I wake him by making noise, crying, etc.
bawling him, as crying children or a restless bed-mate etc.
may do.

GUZUT, *s.* High mountain. 'Ch'he's guzút.' Three mountains.

GUZ, Seems to be the same as, 'Goiz.' See above. [*root of.*]

I-szgoéz, What is skinned by me.

Chines-guzmí, chin-guzim, guzím, *v. act. ind.* (8) I skin animals.

I-chin goiz, I am skinned.

Chin-goiz'z, *pass.* I am skinned, [as the animal would say, when
it is skinned,] I lend myself to be skinned.

Ies-guzim, guzútèn, guzím, *v. act. ind.* es-guzstén, es-guzstèku, *v. act. ind.*
real. (10) I skin it.

" guzútèm, guzútèn, guzút, *v. rel.* (17) I skin his.....skin it for
him.

" guzshítèm, guzshítèn, guzshít, *v. rel.* (15) I skin for him.

" guzshishèn, guzshishèmen, *v. rel.* (9) I skin it for others.

Chines-guzshishi, *v. rel.* I skin for others.

Chines-guzmluís, *freq.*

Chines-nguzmél'si, *vol.* I wish to skin.

Sgugúizem, *s.* Skinner.

CHINES-NGUZGUZMÉLSI, chin-nguzguzmèls, nguzguzmél'sh, *v. ind.*
vol. (5) I suffer, *lit.* I feel I am skinned, I feel lacerated, be-
used for any bodily pain, and metaphorically also for interior
ones.

Ies-nguzguzmél'sem, nguzguzmél'sten, nguzguzmél'sku, *v. caus.* (6)
I make him suffer.

" nguzguzmél'sem, nguzguzmél'semen, *instr.* (9) I feel it painful
I am pained at it.

" nguzguzmél'stèm, (16) I cause his to suffer.

" nguzguzmél'shtèm, (14) I suffer for him. 'Kac-nguzguzmél'sh
shíls.' He suffered for us. 'Kac-nguzguzmél'shíls tú kae-
gòt.' He made our father suffer. 'Kac-nguzguzmél'semíls
He suffered on our account, finds us painful, hard.

" chnguzguzmél'sem, (8) I suffer on that account.

Kacs-nguzguzmél'stuèguí, *causs. rec.* We cause one another
suffer.

Kacs-nguzguzmél's
ful.

Kacs-nguzguzmél's
other.

I-snguzguzmél's,

I-snguzguzmél's,

gives me pa-

suffering.

I-snguzguzmél'ste

Ies-chnguzguzmél's

that account,

" guzguzmél'sh

torture him v

Kacs-guzguzmél's

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HAU

Kaes-nguzguzmelsemenuégui, *rel. rec.* We find one another painful.

Kaes-nguzguzmelshtuégui, *rel. rec.* We suffer for the sake of each other.

I-sznguzguzmêls, What I have suffered.

I-sznguzguzmêls, My actual sufferings. 'I nguzguzmêlsten.' What gives me pain. 'In-ebguzguzmêlsten.' The cause of my suffering.

I-sznguzguzmêlsten, The place in which I suffer.

I-es-ehnguzguzmêlsom, ehnguzguzmêlscmen, *instr.* (9) I suffer on that account, not in favor of him, but on his account.

" guzguzmêchstem, guzguzmêchstemen, *instr.* (9) I vex him, torture him with my hands, with my deeds.

Kaes-guzguzmêchstemnuégui, We torture, torment one another.

H

II, The fifth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as *h* in house, harm.

HA! ah! Is it so? Ha! mipendünzin, ku-näko, ah! I found you out, you stole. Exclamation of surprise, of hearing news, good or bad, to be distinguished from *a*, that means an assent.
~~Eu~~ Eu.

HAU,—[*root of,*]

I-ehin-hán, i-háush, *v. pass.* (5) I am relieved, I am free, I am let go, after sickness or pain, etc.

Chines-háni, chin-háum, háush, *v. act. ind.* (6) I let go, I slacken, I slacken some things.

I-es-háum, háumsten, háumsku, *v. act. tr.* (9) I let it go, I slacken it.

" háumltem, háumlten, háuml, *v. rel.* (16) I let hisgo.

" háumshtem, háumshten, háumshit, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in slackening.

Chines-nhaumêlsi, *v. vol.*

Szháum, What has been slackened. 'S'háum.' The slackening.

Sgulahám, s. One appointed to slacken. 'Haumémén,' s. An im-
portune man.

HE! **HE!** An interjection, of pain, of sick people, not for external torture; and it is answered by the bystanders in a jocund way by, 'Ku-nzkuzkués'ehit.' ~~see~~ Zkám.

HEE,—[*root of*,]

I-ehin-hée, i-ka-héi, *v. pass.* (5) I am respected, be it respected.

Chines-héemi, ehin-héem, *hécish*, *v. act. ind.* (7) I respect, I have respectfully.

Ios-héem, héentén, *héentéku*, *cont.* es-héestén, es-héestéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I respect, honor him. 'Héestén lu snáko.' I respect stealing, I abstain from it.

" **héém**, *red.*

" **héeltém**, *héeltén*, *héelt*, *v. rel.* (17) I respect his.....

" **héeshitem**, *héeshiten*, *héeshit*, *v. rel.* (15) I respect something on his behalf, I help him in respect of.

" **héeshishem**, *héeshishemen*, *v. rel.* (9) I respect that for others.

Chines-héeshishi, I respect for somebody.

S'héem, The respecting. 'Szhéem.' What has been respected.

Chines-héenzúti, *v. ref.* I respect myself, I restrain myself.

Chines-héemisti, *v. ref. id.*

Ios-héemistem, *héemistemem*, or *héenzútemem*, *v. ref. tr.* (9) I restrain myself from it, I have awe for it. 'Héemistemem is sméem.' I respect the sex, I keep myself in reserve with them.

Chines-héeltámshi, *v. pop.* I am respectful to the people, I am well mannered. 'Tas nhéeltámsh.' He is unmannered.

Ios-ehhéem, (10) I respect on that account.

" **ehhéeltém**, (17) I respect him for that reason.

Chheetin, *s.* Reason why one is respected.

Héenzúten, *s.* Adorer, respecter. 'Kac-ehéenzútemíls lu t-Kol-inzúten.' We are worshipping of the Deitie's.

Chines-nhéelsi, *v. vol.* I feel respectful.

Ios-nhéelsem, *nhéelsemem*, *vol. instr.* (9) I feel respect for him.

Kaes-nhéelsemenuégui, *rec. vol.* We respect each other, [much used among good couples.]

Chines-nhéelsemisti, I respect myself.

Ios-nhéelsem, *nhéelsten*, *causs. vol.* I make him respectful, I keep him in check.

Kaes-nhéelstuegu. We keep one another in check, in subjection,

we are not fr
shéedlegu, *s.* He
pected. 'I-h
sháálko, *s.* Holy
shéetiku, *s.* Hol
shéeligu, *s.* Holy
sháálks, Holy ve
shéelgu, Holy ho
shááks, Holy foo
munion a holy
shéhésnág, *s.* We
You hold Mar
I think your s
Chines-haaskágaoi
haaskágac.' C
them.

HE'ENEM, *num.*
anim.

Héemilópen, *Eig*
laán'mkan, or héc
tamáskat, Eight
day begins.

es-héénem, *héénem*
dition or divisi
Chines-hen'muilshi,
dition or divisi
and make them

IANME, Eight, in c
léna-iò! *interj.* He
elipe, *s.* Spleen.
tem! *int.* Hem!

te-mis'hemis, *s.* T
HEM,—[*root of*,]

shempnù, *hemip*,
shempemnzút, *id*
hemip, *s.* Fog.
shchempmi, es-ch
hin-chilhempéne,
be-dewed.

we are not friendly.

h'heo'legu, *s.* Holy place. 'I-kaes'h'heo'legum.' Be it, [place] respected. 'I-h'heulegunt.' Respect this place.

h'haälko, *s.* Holy wood.

h'heetiku, *s.* Holy water.

h'heeligu, *s.* Holy folks, sisters.

h'haälks, Holy vestments, church vestments.

h'heelgu, Holy house.

h'haäks, Holy food. 'Es-haäksemsten lu snkaézin.' I think communion a holy food.

h'heésnüg, *s.* Worthy of respect. 'Hehesnügumentgu lu Maly.' You hold Mary in veneration. 'H'heésnügumelzin lu a-skusé.' I think your son worth of adoration, respect.

Chines-haaskúgaoi, (6) I treat horses with due regard. 'Taa haaskúgao.' One that has no care of animals, he abuses them.

EENEM, *num.* Eight, *inan.* eight times. 'Chh'éenem.' Eight, *anim.*

h'éenemlōpen, Eighty.

h'án'nikan, or *h'éenemnikokéin*, Eight hundred.

h'annáskat, Eight days. 'H'annáskatilsh,' *v. inch.* The eighth day begins.

es-h'éenem, *h'éenemsten*, *v. tr.* (8) I make eight of them by addition or division.

Chines-hen'muilshi, I become eight, we happen to be eight by addition or division; for other compositions, ~~see~~ *Esél*, *chotès*, and make them alike.

h'ANME, Eight, in composition.

h'éina-iò! *interj.* Helas! used only by men.

h'elipe, *s.* Spleen.

hem! *int.* Hem!

h'e-mis'hemis, *s.* Turtle-dove.

HEM,—[*root of,*]

h'chempmi, *hemip*, It is getting clouds, the skies are clouds.

h'chempemnzát, *id.*

hemip, *s.* Fog.

h'chchempmi, *es-chhemip*.

h'in-chilhemipéne, I got moistened by the dew, white frost, mist, be-dewed.

Ies-hemèlgum, hemèlgun, hemèlgunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I moisten a skin, when it is so hard to be worked, and it is moistened with warm water to be softened.

Hemèlgu, *s.* Moistened hide.

CHINES-HEULSHI, [from hāum?] chin-héulsh, *v. intr.* (5) I yawn, *hio.*

Ies-héulshem, héulshsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him yawn.

Chines-heulshem, *red.*

Huheulshemen, *s.* A yawning man.

HOI,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-hói, *v. pass.* I am finished, I am quitted, I am dead.

S'hói, *s.* The ending. 'Ta-eps'hói.' Endless, it has no end. 'Ta-kaeps-hói.' It will have no end. *Fut.* 'Shè hói.' So it is finished. The usual word for dismissing an assembly, council, church.

Chines-hóimi, chin-hóim, hòish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I stop doing any thing, I stop working or playing etc., [not meaning of the completion of the work, but of stopping, quitting work etc.]

Chines-hóihói, *red.* 'Hóihóish!' Quit, stop; an order from father, chief, anybody to children etc., to stop the noise or nuisance.

Ies-hóiem, hòisten, hòisku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I stop that, I quit it. 'Hóisten tù sème séulku.' I quitted drinking.' 'Hóisku tù a-spsáie.' Put an end to your foolishness. 'Ko-hóisku.' Let me alone.

" hòiktem, *v. rel.* (16) I stop his.....quit his.....or quit it for him.

Chines-hóichsti, (5) I quit working.

Ies-hóichsem, hóichsten, hòichsku, (8) I quit working that.....

Chines-hóizini, chin-hóizin, hóizinsh, (5) I stop talking, I keep silence.

Ies-hóizinem, hóizinemen, hóizinement, *instr.* (9) I stop talking at that.

" hóizinem, hóizin, hòizint, *cont.* es-hóizisten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him quit talking.

Hóiznemen, *s.* A stubborn man that stops speaking.

S'hóizin, *s.* The stopping to speak. 'Szhóizin.' The keeping silent.

Chines-nhóilsi, *v. vol.* I want to quit.

Ies-nhóilsem, nhóilsemen, nhóilsement, *v. vol.* (5) I want to quit

it, to destroy
mentgu tu us
your habit of

Xaes-nhóilsemen

es-chhóiom, I q

in-chhóiten, s. T

chechét téie h

of the destruc

es-chhóiltem, I q

chshóim, (8)

es-chshóiltem, (1

tu a-snako.'

hóikten.' I w

Chines-thói, I fini

es-thóiem, I quit

neminzin.' F

you.

hoilègu, s. Aban

The sixth lette
pit, and e in g

A particle prefix

purely, altog. the

a man, only a m

are indeed a wo

condly, Before a

jectives. 'I-chin

'Igúku.' Well

'I-chin-zàu.' I

pected. 'I-ku-g

all sweet etc.

'I-chinaks.' On

birdly, Before ver

to, es soon d

it, to destroy it, to abandon it. 'U golstém u taks'nhóisse-
mentgu lu as-ukuzinémén?' Why do you not want to quit
your habit of backbiting? ~~See~~ *Eunels, luén.*

Kaes-nhóissemenuégui, v. rec. We want to quit one another.

es-ehhóiom, I quit on that account.

in-ehhóiten, s. The reason why I am abandoned, destroyed. 'Lu
chechét téie lu ehhoitis lu skéligu.' Impurity was the reason
of the destruction of the world.

es-ehhóittem, I quit it for that.

es-ehshóim, (8) I quit that. See 'Chis.'

*es-ehshóittem, (16) I quit that for him, I quit his. 'Chs'hóiziu
lu a-snako.' I forgive you, remit you your theft. 'Taks'chs'-
hóiten.' I will not condone it to him.*

hines-thói, I finish, quit before.

*es-thóiem, I quit that before. 'Thóisku lu an-zúit, nem nkon-
nemínzin.' First stop your behavior, and I will have pity on
you.*

thóilègu, s. Abandoned, deserted place, v. g. Sodoma.

I

The sixth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as in *bit*,
pit, and *e* in *geese*.

A particle prefixed first to substantive nouns, and means *only*,
purely, altogether, truly, v. g. 'I-chin-skaltemigu.' I am really
a man, only a man, truly a man, a brave. 'I-ku-sméem.' You
are indeed a woman, a coward.

Secondly, Before adjectives, and passive verbs, which are but ad-
jectives. 'I-chin-koái.' I am all black, nothing but black.
'Igúku.' Well clean, all clean. 'I-áaz.' He is well tied.
'I-chin-záu.' I am well washed. 'I-chin-hée.' I am well res-
pected. 'I-ku-ges.' You are all good. 'I-ku-tish.' You are
all sweet etc. 'I-nkò.' Only one. 'Chinaks.' One, *anim.*
'I-chinaks.' Only one.

Thirdly, Before verbs, besides the above meaning, signifies *imme-
diately, as soon as*. 'I-ku-timt.' You are indeed mad, always

mad. 'I-ku-cháum.' You pray always, only pray, do nothing but praying. 'I-cháum u thil.' He did nothing but praying and died, as soon as he prayed he died. 'I-nichten u ebógu.' As soon as I saw him, I recognized him. 'Ne i-lumster m-ebgutpemitngu lu sucháumen.' As soon as the bell is rung, run up to the church. 'I-nkozinemis u pangstès.' He said only a word to him and cured him. 'I-chchaupiléis u eháshelsh.' As soon as he had blessed them, he ascended.

N. B.—Therefore all adjectives and others beginning by such have to be looked for under another letter, the *i* not being radical.

1A! Pity! Helas!

1A,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-íáa, *imp.* i-íáash, i-íáani, *subj.* i-kacks-íáni, *v. pass.* or *intr.* I am congregated or assembled, I am not scattered. 'I-pksíáa.' Remain well assembled, do not disperse.

Chines íami, chin-íáa, íáash, *v. intr.* (5) I am getting assembled, am assembling.

Chines-iaami, chin-iaamim, iaamish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am assembling, congregating something or somebody, I am gathering together. 'Chin-iaamim t'szizimélt.' I gathered some children. 'Chines-iaiami,' *red.* Impám.

Ies iaamim, iaamstén, iaamisku, or iaastén, iaastéku, (10) I gather it, collect, assemble them as a flock.

iaamltém, iaamltén, iaamilt, *v. rel.* (17) I gather, assemble him.....or them for him.

" iaamshitém, iaamshiten, iaamshit, or iaashitém, *v. rel.* (15) I gather for him, I help him in assembling etc.

" iaamshishem, iaamshishemen, or iaashishem, *v. rel.* (9) I gather them for others.

Chines-iaamshishi, *v. rel.* I gather for others.

Chines-iaamilshi, *v. inch.* (5) I begin to assemble. 'Szamim.' The gathering, the act of assembling.

Chines-iaamluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-iaamluisem, *freq. tr.* I frequently gather them.

Chines-iaamenzúti, *v. ref.* I gather myself, I assemble. *reunis.*

Chines-iamltámshi, *v. pop.* I gather the people.

Esíá, *adj.* All, every one. 'Es íáa.' They gathered.

niäksem, adj. Of all kind of all sorts. 'Es-niäksemen.' I have of all sorts.

niäligu, All tribes.

niäpkeîn, adj. A great many.

niäpkeîn, s. City, the citizens.

niäpkeinten, s. City, the town, white or Indian.

niämatin, s. Assemblage, the hall.

niänzäten, s. The gatherer.

niänamim, s. Commissioned to assemble.

niänes-niäai, kre-niäa, v. intr. We are assembled in.....

niänes niämi, (7) We are assembling in. 'L'esniämi.' With the assembly. 'Güish l'esniämi.' Go to the assembly.

niänes niäpmi, kre-niäp, niäpsh, v. intr. We assemble by ourselves.

niänes-iäskëligui, I assemble the Indians.

niäskëliguten, s. Assemblage of people.

niänes-iäskägäci, I gather horses, cattle, domestic animals.

niäskägätem iäskägäen, (8) I gather his horses, cattle.

niäskägäuten, s. Band of horses collected together.

niäniäncem, iäniän, (8) I succeed in collecting them.

niäniältem, (16) I succeed in collecting his.....

chiäm, ~~g~~Chiäm.

iämëchsem, iämëchsten, I collect them, gather with my hands, v. g. collecting stones scattered, or eatables etc.

chiamfem, chiamin, chiamint, v. loc. (11) We gather around him.

kuliamfs, kuliamstën, I gather him under. 'Kuliamstës lu sgusigults.' She gathered the little ones under her wings.

ihh-ia, I am scarce of something. 'I-ia lu ululim.' Money is scarce.

i-iaäm, i-iaasten, i-iaäsku, v. tr. (8) I have little of that, I am scarce of it, v. g. 'I-iaasten lu ululim.' I have but few dollars, I am scarce of money.

iäaülegu, A poor person, the opposite of 'Koiölegu.' 'I-chin-iäaülegu.' I am poor.

iäaülegum, iäaülegumen lu iks-snolulemü.' I am poor of iron pointed-arrows.

iat, adj. Rare, scarce, reserved, fierce, imposing respect, distrust, uninviting, repulsive.

iszat, He plays the great, gives himself airs.

Ies-iaiaátem, iaiaátemen, or ies-kofiaiaátem, *v. instr.* (9) I think of treating him as a person of reserve, I treat him with reserve either because I think him severe, or myself unworthy of his confidence.

Chines-iaamini, chin-iaaminem, iaaminish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I fear somebody, I mistrust, I am not free with one, I am in awe, in subjection, *fr. gen.*

Ies-iaaminem, iaamin, iaamint, *v. act. real.* (11) I fear him, I am in reserve, in awe with him, *je suis gêné avec lui.*

“ iaamittem, (16) I fear his.....

“ chsiaamilttem, (9) I am in awe on that account. ‘Chsiaamilttem tu snákos.’ They are afraid of punishing his stealing.

Chines-iaaskáligui, I fear the people, I have human respect good or bad.

Iaaskuligú, *s.* A coward, timid, bashful person.

Iaiaasnúg, *s.* The one that inspires awe, mistrust, reserve, *fr. gen.* ‘Iaiaasnúg.’ I have no confidence with him.

Iaamémén, *s.* A coward.

CHIN-NIAIALS, chin-niamitámsh, I do not care for others, selfish, unobliging.

Ies-niamélsén, niamélsénen, (9) I do not care for it or him.

“ niamelsemenzútem, niamelsemenzútemen, (9) I do not care for it. ‘Niamelsemenzútemen snkaezin.’ I do not care to be admitted to communion.

Kaes-niamelsemenúguí, We do not care for each other.

Ies-ehsniamélsén, I do not care about it. ‘Ko-ehsniamélsénen Sniorotilshiten.’ You did not care to give Confirmation.

CHIN-NIAÁNE, I do not care to give ear, to hear.

Ies-niaánem, niaánémén, niaánément, *v. tr. instr.* I do not care to hear him.

“ iaazinem, iaazinemen, iaazinément, *v. tr.* (9) I talk him in awe, subjection. ‘Ko-iaazinemis.’ He spoke to me so that I was afraid to say no.

Ies-NIAIAMÜSEM, niaiamüsen, (8) I am afraid to see him, I look at him with awe.

ES-CHIAÁPILE, They are afraid to touch him, he is a terror, or he is respected on account of his ancestors.

Ies-chiaápilem, chiaápilen, *v. tr. real.* (8) I fear to punish him, I speak to him etc.

Ies chiaapile He talk to his.

IAL, — [root of]

I-chin-ial, *imp.*

a circle, n

Thirdly, M

Chin-ialil, ialilil

ial'imi.

Chines-ialmi, ch

round.

Ies-ialim, ialstén

bend it into

“ ialém, ialém

Es-ialenzáti, It

Ies-ial'inunem, i

come round,

CHINES-CHIALEM

in a round fr

anything.

Schialmin, *s.* T

‘Schialmiis

Ies-chialim, chial

around.

Es-chialize, It is

Es-chial'ize, It g

Ies-chializem, chin

him or it. ‘K

with thorns.

Es-IALSHIN, Rou

feet.

Es-nkeikaikoskanú

CHIAKAN, *s.* A v

Chines-chiálkani, c

my head, by h

Chines-chiálkani, c

Ies-chiálkanem, ch

“ chiálkanem, el

crown.

Ies-chiaapiléttem, *v. rel.* (10) I am afraid to punish his.....or to talk to his.....

IAL, —[*root of*]

I-chin-ial, *imp. ialsh, subj. i-ks-iall, v. pass. or adj.* I am round as a circle, not as a ball. Secondly, said of the full moon. Thirdly, Medial. *Red. 'Iliál.'* Buttons.

Chin-ialil, *ialilsh, I become round, fr. je me arrondis. Subj. 'Ks'-ial'imi.'*

Chines-ialmi, chin-ialim, *ialilsh, v. act. ind.* (7) I make something round.

Ies-ialim, ialstén, or ialentén, ialint, or ialstéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I bend it into a circle.

" iálem, iálemsten, iálemsku, *v. instr.* (9) I have it round.

Es-ialenzáti, It is getting round, it is getting full; of the moon.

Ies-ial'linem, ial'in'n, ial'inánt, (8) I succeed in making it become round, bending.

CHINES-CHIALEM', chin-chialim, chialilsh, (7) I wind up, string up in a round form, *v. g.* to string a top, to wind a thread around anything.

Snechialmin, *s.* To what is wound around, *v. g.* the top is the, 'Snechialmis 'n s'pi.' That around which the string is wound.

Ies-chinlim, chialint'n, chialint, *v. tr. real.* (10) I wind, string it around.

Es-chinlize, It is surrounded.

Es-chial'lize, It gets surrounded.

Ies-chializem, chializeen, chializeent, *v. tr. real. loc.* (8) I surround him or it. 'Ko-chializeis t'epi-tutúelze.' He surrounded me with thorns.

Es-IALSHIN, Round-foot, as horses. 'Es-ielialshin.' Round feet.

Es-nkeikaoskanúshin, Cloven footed, as cattle, hogs etc.

CHIALKAN, *s.* A veil, crown.

Chines-chiálkani, chin-chiálkan, *v. intr.* (5) I have a veil around my head, by having a bandage around the head.

Chines-chiálkani, chin-chiálkanem, (6) I veil my head.

Ies-chiálkanem, chiálkan, (8) I veil his head, I crown him.

" chiálkanem, chiálkanemen, (9) I wear that head bandage, that crown.

IAG,—[*root of,*]

Ies-iagam, or iāham, iāgan, or iāhan, iāgant, or iāhant, *v. tr. real.* (8)

I startle him by an unexpected cry. 'Ko-iāgantem, or ko-iāhan-tem.' I have been startled by a cry, *v. g.* being in the woods and hearing a war party suddenly crying. 哈! ha! ha!

Chin-iāgalze, I cry out to surprise some one.

IALK,—[*root of,*]

ES-IÁLKO, It is bent into a circle. 'Taks-iálkoi.' Let it not be bent in a circle.

Iálkoko, It bends into a circle. 'Taks-iálkoko,' *non flectitur*, it dont want to bend, unbending.

Chines-iálkomi, chin-iálkom, iálkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I bend something in a circle.

Ies-iálkum, iálkontèn, iálkènt, *cont.* es-iálkostèn, es-iálkostèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I bend it in a circle, [said of wood or iron.]

Chines-chiálkonzúti, *v. ref.* I coil myself round; a serpent coiling around a tree to go up.

Es-chiálkoize, *part. pass.* It has been circled around.

Ies-chiálkozem, chiálkozen, (8) I put a tire, circle around it.

Chialkozèten, or chialkoizèten, *s.* The tire.

Ialkuélpten, Hoops, erinoline.

Skolialkoznèchst, Arm rings, bracelets.

Chines-kolialkoznèchsti, I wear arm-rings.

Ies-chiálkochém, chialkochèn, chialkochènt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put a handle in a circular form, *v. g.* to put a handle to a kettle, pail etc.

Chialkochèntem, A handle has been put to that pail etc.

Iös-chiálkochéiltém, chialkochéiltén, chialkochéilt, *v. rel.* (16) I put a handle to his.....'Nialkoèus lu in-zkuinch.' My bow bent in a circle by hard pulling.

Chin-nialkosineh, *id.*

CHINES-IAPZINI, chin-iapzin, iapzinish, *v. intr.* (5) I have not something that I need, I am in need, I lack. 缺 Konkoint.

Ies-iapzinem, iapzinemen, iapzinement, *v. tr.* (9) I need that, I lack it, I have not that.

" iapzinemltém, *v. rel.* (16) I need his.....

" iapziltem, *v. rel.* (16) I need it for him.

" iapzishtem, (14) I need something for him.

Chines-iapzinemluisi, *freq.*

Lu isziapzin, *v.*

Siapzin, *s.* The

Iapzinemen, *s.*

Ies-chiapzinem,

nems t'Koh

" chiapzinem

lu an-gatlzin

IAT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-iati, chin

Chines-iát'ti, chin

myself be sh

Chines-iati, chin

something.

Ies-iatem, iátems

leaf, a handk

Ies-itiatem, *red.*

Iuát't, *adj.* Shak

always movin

Chin-ietásshin, (5)

IATGOE, What

ICHMISH, 缺

IE, ietée, tetélee, c

IEGU, Broiled, b

pouille set to br

Ies-iégum, iégum, i

" iégultem, *v. re*

Ta repl-chiéguzint

IEL,—[*root of,*]

Chmes-iei, chin-iei

to cross, interw

Ies-ieiém, ieién, ieié

weave it.

" iéltém, (6) I w

" iéishtem, (4) I w

iei, *s.* Mat. 'Sgu

CHINES-NIÉLISI, *v. r*

Iaes-nielstuégui, *v.*

Chines-ieezúti, *v. r*

CHINES-IEZINI, (5) I

Zu isziapzin, What I am in need of, what I have not.

Siapzin, s. The being in need.

Iapzinémén, s. A person always in need through carelessness.

Ies-chiapziném, chiapzinémén, (9) I need that. 'Ta koes-chiapzinems t'Kohuzáten.' God has no need of me.

"chiapzinémitem, (16) I am in need of his. 'Chiapzinémeltzin lu an-gatzin.' I am in need of your horse.

IAT,—[root of,]

Chines-iáti, chin-iát, iátsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am shaken as leaves etc.

Chines-iát'ti, chin-iát't, (5) I am getting shaken, shaking, I let myself be shaken.

Chines-iáti, chin-iátem, iáti, *v. act. ind.* (6) I shake, agitate something.

Ies-iátem, iátemsten, iátemsku, *inst.* (9) I shake it, jingle it as a leaf, a handkerchief etc.

Ies-itiátem, *red.*

Itiát't, *adj.* Shaking, unstable, fickle, movable. 'Es-itiát't.' It is always moving, as the pendulum.

Chin-ietásshin, (5) I move, shake my legs.

IATGOE, What a pity!

ICHMISH, ~~Ich~~ Imish.

IE, ietée, tetélee, etc. ~~Ich~~ E.

IEGU, Broiled, but at a distance from the fire, [It is used for *de-pouille* set to broil at the fire, until the fat drips off.

Ies-iègum, iègun, iègunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I broil it above.

"ièguntém, *v. rel.* (16) I broil it for him.

Taiept-chièguzinten, s. I have nothing to broil it on.

IEI,—[root of,]

Chines-iei, chin-ièiem, ièish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make mats, I weave, to cross, interweave.

Ies-ièiem, ièien, ièient, *cont.* es-ièisten, es-ièisku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I weave it.

"ièitém, (6) I weave his.....or it for him.

"ièishtém, (4) I weave for him, help him in weaving, making mats.

Ièi, s. Mat. 'Sgniéimi.' Mat-maker.

CHINES-NIEUSI, *v. vol.* I feel cross, in bad humor.

Ies-nielstuégui, *v. ref.* We make cross one another.

Chines-ieezúti, *v. ref.* I complain, grumble, I am cross.

CHINES-IEZINI, (5) I speak cross.

Ies-iezinem, iezinemen, (9) I speak cross to him.

" iezinem, *red.* I say several words cross to him.

Chines-iezinnisti, chines-iezinnisti, I talk cross.

Ies-iezinnistem, iezinnistemen, (9) I talk cross to him, *complain.*

" chiezinnistem, chiezinnistemen, (9) I talk cross, I grumble over that, on account of it. 'Chiezinnistemen lu i-sgúsgúgt.' I grumble on account of my children, v. g. because they have not been taken care of etc.

" iéichstem, iéichstemen, (9) I make him feel cross. 'Iéichstemzin, kólshitemen taksnúals.' I cause you to be cross, I make you loose patience.

IEK,—[*root of.*]

Chines-iekomini, chin-iekominem, iekominish, v. *act. intr.* (6) I refuse to give something. N. B.—Not to refuse to do, but to give.

Chines-ieiekomini, *red.*

Ies-iekominem, iekomin, iekomint, *cont.* es-iekomisten, v. *tr. red.* (11) I refuse it, I refuse to give that.

" iekomitem, v. *rel.* (16) I refuse to give that to him.

" iekomishtem, v. *rel.* (14) I refuse something to him.

Kaes-iekomishtuégui, v. *rel. rec.* We refuse to give to one another we refuse our conjugal debt, or anything else. 'Kaes-iekomishtuégum lu kaes-skéltieh.' We refuse our conjugal debt to one another.

Chines-iekomisti, *id. ac.* chines-iekomimi, I am a miser.

Chines-iekomluisi, v. *freq.*

Siekomin, s. The refusing to give. 'I-sziekomim.' What I refuse to give.

Ieiúkué, *adf.* A miser. 'Sieiúkué.' The being a miser, avarice.

I-komèmen, s. A man refusing for nothing.

Ies-kolieiúkuem, kulieiúkuemen, (9) I think he is a miser.

Ieikommèselkup, Person that refuses to give fire-wood.

Chines-iakomskágaei, I refuse to give a horse.

Ies-iakomskágaem, iakomskágaen, (8) I refuse a horse to him.

Chines-iakomnálksi, I refuse a shirt.

Ies-iakomnálksem, I refuse a shirt to him.

Chines-iekomnélgui, I refuse to give a lodge.

Ies-iekomnélgam, I refuse to give him a lodge.

Chines-iekumnél

es-iekumnéltem,

IEKO. ~~see~~ Niel

EL,—[*root of.*]

Chines-iéli, chin-i

es-itélem, iélen, i

Chines-chiéli, chin

es-chièlem, chièl

around, gird,

chièlètem, ch

gird his.....

chièlshtem, n

Chines-chil'mluisi,

Chines-chilonzúti,

Chines-chil'tumishi

Chines-chilnuégui, v

zchiél, What has

Chines-chièlun, Appoin

Chines-chièlps, chin

whinning.

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

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Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

Chines-NIELI, I surr

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IĒĒGU

chines-iekumnēlti, I refuse my children.

es-iekumnēltem, I refuse to give him my children.

EKO. ~~es~~ Niēko.

EL, —[root of.]

chines-iēli, chin-iēlom, iēlish, *v. act. ind.* (6.)

es-iēlom, iēlen, iēlent, *v. tr. rel.* (8.)

chines-chiēli, chin-chiēl, chiēlish, *v. pass.* I am surrounded.

es-chiēlom, chiēlen, chiēlent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I besiege him, spread around, gird, surround in the prairie.

chiēloktēm, chiēlokten, chiēlokt, *v. rel.* (16) I surround his..... gird his.....

chiēlshtēm, *v. rel.* (14) I help him surrounding, girding.

chines-chil'mluisi, *v. freq.*

chines-chilenzūti, *v. refl.* I gird myself.

chines-chil'tumshi, *v. pass.*

es-chilnuēgui, *v. rec.*

ezchiēl, What has been girded.

guēliēlun, Appointed to besiege.

chilmēmēn, Habitual besieger.

chines-chiēlpsi, chin-chiēlpsem, I wag the tail; as dogs, horses do whinnying.

CHINES-NIĒLI, I surround in the woods.

iēlēmēn, *s.* St. Ignatius Mission.

IĒGU, —[root of.]

chin-iēlgu, iēlgush, i-ksiēlgui, *v. pass.* (5) I am spread over, in order to cover something. *Pl.* "Iliēlgu."

chines-iēlgui, chin-iēlgum, iēlgush, *v. act. ind.* (6) I spread over some thing in order to cover.

iēlgum, iēlgun, iēlgunt, *cont.* es-iēlgusten, es-iēlgusku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I spread it over. 'Iēlgunt tu asnaztkēit.' Spread

over thy shirt, pull down thy shirt to cover thyself. 'Iēlgunt tu niligūsten.' Spread over the curtain, draw the curtain.

iēlgutēm, iēlgutēn, iēlgut, *v. rel.* (6) Spread over his.....or it for him. 'Iēlgut tu snaztkēitis.' Spread over his shirt, pull down his shirt to cover him.

iēlgushtēm, *v. rel.* (14) I spread for him.

iēlgushēm, iēlgushēmēn, *v. rel.* (9) I spread it for others.

chines-iēlgushi, *v. rel.* (6) I spread for others.

chines-iēlguisti, I spread, pull it over myself, when one holds his

IELGU

blanket round his body, puts it around himself on account of the cold.

Siélgü, s. The act of covering, of pulling over.

Tas iél'lgü, It does not spread, *v. g.* a frozen shirt.

Ies-il'lgundnem, (8) I can pull it over. I succeed in spreading it.

Ies-chiélguam, chiélgun, (8) I spread that over.

Chines-chilguizei, [from 'iélgum'] chin-chilguize, chilguizeah, *v. pass.* I am covered all around, *v. g.* a standing man wrapped up in his blanket or robe, *lit.* I have it pulled all around me.

Chines-chilguizei, chin-chilguizem, v. act. ind. (6) I cover something all around, I pull something all around one.

Ies-chilguizeen, chilguizeent, v. tr. rel. (8) I pull around him, I cover him all around.

" **chilguizéktem, v. rel. (16)** I cover his.....all round, I pull around his.....

" **chilguizem, chilguizèmen, chilguizèment, inst. (9)** I pull around myself; I cover myself with it, I am covered with it all around.

Chines-chilguizeenzúti, v. refl. I wrap myself around, I cover myself around with anything.

Ies-chilguizeenzútem, chilguizeenzútemen, inst. (9) I cover myself all around with that.

Chilguizèten, s. Anything to put around a person.

S'chilguize, The act of covering. 'Iszchilguize.' What I pull around, cover myself with.

CHINES-CHILILGUÈNE, v. pass. I am covered all over. N. B.—The verb does not mean to be covered, wrapped all around, but only all over, as a man in bed, though he be not wrapped around, but only covered with blankets.

Ies-chililguènen, chililguèneent, tr. rel. (8) I cover him all over.

" **chililguènektem, v. rel. (16)** I cover his.....over.

Chines-chililgunenzúti, v. refl. I cover myself all over.

Ies-chililgunenzútem, chililgunenzútemen, v. refl. instr. I cover myself with that.

Chililguenèten, s. A coverlet, any material to cover anything over.

CHINES-ILIGÜS, pass. I have the face covered.

Ies-iligüsem, iligüsen, (8) I cover his face.

es-iligüsom, iligü

iligüshem, il

I conceal my

iligütem, v.

Chines-niligüsi, p

Chines-niligüsi,

iligüsenzuten, s.

iligüsten, s. Ve

Chines-iligüens, We

curtain betwe

CHINES-NILIGÜENCH, It

a wall in a ro

Chines-niligüenchem,

iligünehélgum,

[pictures] in

CHINES-NILIGÜÉLPS,

Chililguélpsten, s.

Chililgukan tu

a veil etc., not

Chililgu, It is twist

Chililgu, iélun, i

Chililgu, iéluktem, iéluk

Chililgu, iélushtem, iél

Chililgu, s. He

Chines-iéltui, v. act.

Chililgu, s. Any w

bushel.

EM.—[root of,]

Chines-ièmmi, chin

I am at a loss,

Chines-ièmmem, ièmm

tr. rel. (8) I am

ièmmktem, (16)

kult.' I was

ièmmshtem, v.

Chines-ièmm, What I an

something tha

There is nothin

for us.

- self on account of
 rt.
 in spreading it
 e, chilguizesh,
 ing man wrapped
 ed all around me.
 (6) I cover some
 d one.
 rel. (8) I pull a
 all round, I pull
 inst. (9) I pull
 n covered with
 ound, I cover
 (9) I cover my
 on.
 ze.' What I
 over. N. B.—
 d all around,
 e be not wrapped
 tr. rel. (8)
 over.
 all over.
 2. instr. I cover
 cover anything
- es-iligúsem, iligúsemen, *instr.* (9) I cover my face with that.
 u iligúshtem, iligúshtemen, *v. rel.* (14) I cover my face for him,
 I conceal my face from his sight.
 u iligútem, *v. rel.* (16) I cover the face of his.....
 Chines-niligúsi, *pass.* I have one eye covered, veiled.
 Chines-nihiligúsi, I have both eyes covered, veiled.
 iligúsenzúten, *s.* The coverer of his face.
 iligústen, *s.* Veil, curtain, to prevent the sight.
 Chines-iligúeus, We have a veil between, we are screened, there is a
 curtain between us.
 es-NILIGUENCH, It is spread on the wall, as of pictures hanging on
 a wall in a room.
 es-niligúenchem, niligúenchem, (8) I spread it on a wall.
 iligunchélgum, niligunchélgumon, *inst.* (9) I spread, hang it,
 [pictures] in the room.
 es-CHILIGUÉLPS, He has the amice, he has the neck covered.
 chiligúelpsten, *s.* Amice.
 es-chiálgukan tú smém, The women have the head covered with
 a veil etc., not a blanket.
 es-iélu, It is twisted. 'Tél'lu.' It got twisted, [of green wood.]
 es-iélu, iéluun, iéluunt, *v. tr. rel.* I twist it, [of green wood.]
 iéluitem, iéluitem, *v. rel.* (16) I twist it for him.
 iéluushtem, iéluushten, (14) I help him twisting etc.
 elunzúten, *s.* He that twists it.
 Chines-iélu, *v. act. ind.* (6) I twist.
 chilulize, *s.* Any wooden vessel kept together with hoops; keg,
 bushel.
 IFM.—[root of,]
 Chines-iémme, chin-iémme, iémmeish, *v. act. intr.* (6) I am perplexed,
 I am at a loss, I am undecided, embarrassed. ~~es-~~'Iaaminem.'
 es-iémme, iémme, iémment; *cont.* es-iémmešten, es-iémmešku, *v.*
tr. rel. (8) I am perplexed at that.
 iémmeitem, (16) I am perplexed at his.....'Iémmeztin tú askol-
 kuelt.' I was puzzled by your talk.
 iémmehtem, *v. rel.* (14.)
 es-ziém, What I am perplexed about. 'Chin-ep-sziém.' I have
 something that keeps me perplexed. 'Ta kakaép.sziém.'
 There is nothing to perplex us, there is nothing impossible
 for us.

Chinese-immulutsi, *v. freq.*

Chinese-immuxuti, *v. ref.* I am perplexed at myself.

Ies-immuxutem, immuxutemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I am perplexed at that.

Chinese-nimmelsi, *v. rel.* I feel perplexed.

Ies-nimmelsen, nimmelsenen, I find it perplexing.

Immemen, *s.* An easily perplexed person.

Iömmet, *adj.* Doubtful, questionable, perplexing, impossible.

N. B.—'Iömm,' Means perplexed. 'Selenüni,' Means doubt, mistake, doubt between two things, double opinion. 'Keräsem,' Means doubt, not to believe.

IG, or IAG,—[root of,]

Chinese-iäg, I am driven away; said of animals. 'Tas iäg,' Does not drive as a wild steer.

Chinese-igam, chin'igem, igelsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I drive away animals.

Ies-igem, igantén, igant; *cont.* es-igantén, es-igantéku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I drive it away. Used for stock drivers, for horse thieves.

I-sziäg, What I drive away. 'I-sz'ziäg,' What I drive in.

Ies-zigem, (10) I drive it in, I bring it in. ~~See~~ The word is used by horse thieves driving horses in their own camp. Add to the following derivatives, and they take this meaning.

" igem, (10) I drive him first, from there.

" igaltém, igaltén, igelt, *v. rel.* (17) I drive away his....drive it for him.

" igashitem, igashiten, igashit, *v. rel.* (15) I drive away for him help him driving away.

" igashishem, igashishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I drive that away from others.

Chinese-igashishi, *v. rel.* I drive away for others.

Chinese-igaltümshi, *v. pop.* I drive away for people.

Ies-iganténem, igantén, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I succeed in driving away that.

" igigém, *red.* I drive several head.

Chinese-igemluisi, *v. freq.*

Zigem, *s.* A horse-thief driving home his booty.

Sguigém, *s.* Appointed to drive away.

Iganzuten, He that drives him.

Chinese-igakägac, vehicle.

Sguigägac, *s.*

Chinese-igépi, drag myach

the differen

Ies-igépem, igép

back.

" chigépem, c

him or it.

Chinese-igepemlu

I.GU, A particle

I.GU. [root of,]

Iguigt, *adj.* Su

Chinese-igupmi, c

Ies-igupmimem,

dening.

" igupmitem,

Chin-niägula, or,

Ies-nigüelsem, nig

feel and, I m

t-Jesu Kli.

spurs compa

" nigüelsem, ni

for him. 'Ni

our Lord. 'P

Kaes niguhemen

other.

Kaes nigulstüégnü

Chinese-nigupélsai,

Ies-nigupélsen, n

and.

" nigupélsen, n

Kaes nigupelkemen

thize with ene

Kaes-nigupelstüégnü

Ies-ukuhigupélsen

compassionate

" iguéelstem, g

Chines igakáguet, I drive away horses, cattle, loose, or at a vehicle.

Sguigakáguet, *s.* Horse-driver.

Chines igépt, chin igép, igépsah, *v. intr.* (5) I crawl on my back, I drag myself on the ground on my back. ~~say~~ 'Tíesh,' and mark the difference.

Ies-igépem, igépem, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him drag himself on his back.

" chigépem, chigépemen, (9) I drag myself on my back towards him or it.

Chines igepomútsá, *freq.*

IGU, *A particle.* Let us go, go on; done, agreed.

IGU, [*root of,*]

Iguágt, *adj.* Saddening to the sight, or to the ear, etc.

Chines igupmá, chin igáp, *v. intr.* (5) I turn sad.

Ies-igupmítem, igupmín, igupmínt, *v. instr.* (11) I find it saddening.

" igupmítem, *v. rel.* (10) I find his.....saddening.

Chin-nígula, or, chines-níguéls, I feel sad.

Ies-níguélsam, níguélsaten, níguélsaku, *v. caus. vol.* (8) I make him feel sad, I inspire pity, compassion on him. 'Kao-níguéls'íla (Jesu Kli.) Our Lord makes us feel sad. The crucifix inspires compassion.

" níguélsam, níguélsamen, níguélsament, *inst. vol.* (9) I feel sad for him. 'Níguélsamen lu Jesu Kli.' I feel compassion for our Lord. 'Kao-níguélsam'íla. He compassionates us.

Kaes-níguélsamenúégui, *v. rec. instr. vol.* We feel sad for each other.

Kaes nígulstúégui, *v. vol. caus.* We grieve one another.

Chines-nígupélsá, chin-nígupéls, *v. vol.* I become sad.

Ies-nígupélsam, nígupélsaten, *v. caus.* (8) I make him become sad.

" nígupélsam, nígupélsamen, *v. instr.* (9) I become sad for it.

Kaes nígupélsamenúégui, We are sad at each other, we sympathize with each other.

Kaes-nígupélsatúégui, We make each other sad.

Ies-nígupélsam, nígupélsamen, (9) I am sad with him, I compassionate him.

" ígúéchstem, guéchstemen, (9) I contristate him by my ac-

tions.

Ies-iguzinom, iguzinemen, (9) I contristate him by words.

Iguigusnág, *s.* Worthy of compassion.

Ies-guigusnágum, iguigusnágumen, I think him worthy of pity.

Chin-iguspúús, My heart is sad. 'Chin-iguspúús.' My heart turns sad.

Chin-niguéne, My ears are sad, hearing sad news.

Ies-niguénem, niguéneen, niguéneent, (8) I contristate his ears.

Chin-chiguigús, My eyes are sad.

Ies-chiguigúsem, chiguigúsemen, (9) I look at him with pityful eyes.

Chin-nigumelsemistí, I get sad, horrified.

CHINES-CHILIÚGTI, chin-chiliúgt, *v. intr.* I feel envious, I feel bad over something.

Ies-chiliúgtom, chiliúgtomen, chiliúgtement, *v. tr.* I envy him.

"chiliúgtomtem, chiliúgtomkten, chiliúgtomtemt, *v. rel.* (16) I envy his.....'Chiliúgtomtemtín tù a-snazkèit, tù a-spagpágt.' I feel envious of your shirt, of your ability.

Kaes-chilgutemenuégui, We are envious of one another.

Chiligitémén, *adj.* Envious. 'S'chiligitémén,' *s.* The habit of envy.

Lu is'chiliúgt, My envy, as an act. 'Lu is'chiligitémén,' My envy, as a habit.

Es-igumúsi, *past.* 'igumúsem,' *v. imp.* It is chilly, intense cold [from Igu, or Ugu?]

Ies-igumússem, igumússemen, igumússement, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I chill him.

Chines-igumúsi, I feel chilly.

Sigumús, *s.* The chilly weather, cold.

Lu chigumúsem, *s.* North wind, the reason of cold.

Chines-chitigumúsi, I feel chilly all over.

IHE.—[*root of,*]

Ies-ihém, ihémén, ihément; *cont.* es-ihémsten, es-ihémsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I regain his friendship. Ch'hém, Zehém.

"ihémtem, *v. rel.* (16) I regain the friendship of his.....

Kaes-ihemtuégui, *v. rec.* We become reconciled with one another we make peace.

Chines-ihemtuégui tù S'chkoèishin, I make peace with the Black feet.

I-ankulihomtué
Ies-nkulihomtué
I make peace
him. 'Nk
"ihemtuégui
peace, I re
Nihemtuéguten
Lu ehnihemtué
Sihemtuégu, *s.*
Ies-ilkum, ilku
stiff leg rub
"ilkultem, r
cloth. ~~Ilk~~
"ilkuáganem
"chilkushine
Chin-ilkuchsen
Chin-nilkusenz
IIMISH.—[*root of,*]
Iimish, *adj.* Alo
brother, siste
Che-ihimish, Ho
i-skói. 'I ha
'I-ehmish,' an
I-ehmish, *adj.* A
I-chin-ehmish, I s
ourselves.
IN.—[*root of,*]
Esiinp, Zigzag.
Ies-inpim, inpems
'Taks-inpems
be straight.
around.
nnip'p, It tacks,
helm in anoth
KOAI, i-koin, i-
KUEMTEM,—[
kuémtem, *pl.* ikul
ever, uninterr
denly for good

IKUEM

Iankulihemtuégu, My ally, the one I made peace with.

Ies-nkulihemtuégum, nkulihemtuégumen, nkulihemtuégument, (9)

I make peace with him, I make a compact of alliance with him. 'Nkulihemtuégumonzin.' I make an alliance with thee.

"ihemtuégum, ihemtuégusten, *causs.* (8) I make them make peace, I reconcile them together.

Nihemtuéguten, *s.* Peace, what makes peace.

Lu chnihemtuéguten, *s.* The reason why they make peace.

Sihemtuégu, *s.* The making peace.

Ies-ilkum, ilkun, ilkunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I rub it or him; *v. g.* a stiff leg rubbed with the hand.

"ilkultem, *v. rel.* (16) I rub his.....with the hand; if with cloth. ~~See~~ 'Ies-cèpem.'

"ilkuáganem, ilkuágan, I rub his arm.

"chülkushinem, I rub his feet.

Chin-illikuehsenzút, (5) I rub my hands.

Chin-niilikusenzút, (5) I rub my eyes.

IIMISH.—[*root of,*]

Iimish, *adj.* Alone. 'I-chin-iimish.' I am all alone, I have no brother, sister, etc.

Che-iimish, He is all alone, has no relatives. 'Che-isiimish lu i-skoi.' I have only the mother left. ~~See~~ Some say only 'I-chmish,' and not 'Iimish.'

Ichmish, *adj.* Alone, only; *adv.* only.

Ichin-chmish, I am all alone. 'Che-kaes'-chmish.' We are only ourselves.

IIN.—[*root of,*]

Iinip, Zigzag. 'Sninpáks,' *s.* A crooked road.

Ies-inpim, inpemstén, inpemstèku, (10) I make it crooked, zigzag.

'Taks-inpemstègu lu anzuut i-ks-tógoi.' Do not act crookedly, be straight. 2nd. I make a boat turn in the river, tack around.

Innip, It tacks, it turns; as a boat does, when the pilot turns the helm in another direction.

IKOAI, i-koin, i-koint. ~~See~~ Koai, koin, kuil.

IKUEMTEM.—[*root of,*]

Ikuémtem, *pl.* ikukuémtem, *adv.* Constantly, perseveringly, forever, uninterruptedly, *v. g.* 'Ikuémtem u thil.' He died suddenly for good, forever. [Cœur d'Alone, 'teniimip.']

Sikuémtem, zikuémtem, *s.* The persevering, the everlastingness.
 Ies-ikuémtem, ikuémtemsten, ikuémtemsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I perse-
 vere it, *v. g.* 'Ikuémtemsku lu sítsh,' You sleep uninter-
 ruptedly. 'Aks-ikuémtem lu ehgést.' Persevere in virtue.

" ikuémtemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I persevere working on his.
 Chines-ikuntémstí, Better. 'Chines-ptchistémstí.' I persevere
 m.....

Ies-ikuntéchstem, ikuntéchstemen, ikuntéchstement; *cont. es-*
ikuntéchstemsten, (9) I finish him with one blow or more, I
 lay him down forever. Used for killing a person at one
 stroke.

Chines-nikuntákst, I persevere in the road; I went on by the
 same road, without perceiving the other trail I should have
 taken.

An-ikuntéchsenszúten, *s.* He that finishes you at one stroke.

ILHILT, *adj.* A dull axe, knife etc.

ILISII, *s.* Scales of fish.

Chines-ilml, chin-ilim, ilish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I sling an arrow by
 hand, not with the bow; I strike with a sharp wooden piece.

Chines-ilileml, *red.*

Ies-ilim, ilntén, ilnt; *cont. es-ilstén, es-ilstéku, v. tr. rel.* (10) I
 strike him with a wooden-pointed stick, or arrow thrown by
 hand, not bow.

" ilktém, ilktén, ilkt, *v. rel.* (17) I strike his.....etc.

" ilshítém, *v. rel.* (15) I strike for him with.....etc.

Chines-ilmluísí, *freq.*

Kaes-ilinuégui, We strike one another etc.

Sguilinuégui, *s.* Soldiers. *Pl.* 'Sguililinuégui.'

Ilmém, *s.* Shooting away, flinging arrows of pure wood to no
 purpose.

Silm, The striking with wooden.....etc.

Silil, The arrow is flung.

Ies-il'lnànum, I succeed in striking etc.

" laminem, or iliminem, lamin, I throw the stick, the arrow.

" niláuskanem, niláuskan, (8) I strike the top of his head with
 a pointed stick. 'Es-niláuskan.' He is struck on the top
 etc.

" ilápanem, ilápan, (8) I strike the back of his head etc.
 'Es-ilápan.' He is struck etc.

Ies niláusom, r

niláús.' I

" chilitéshin

chilitéshin

" nilákanom,

" nilénem, ni

" nililénem, r

" kolilápkane

" chilásem, ch

" kolilásem, l

" nilásem, l

" ilápóskanem

" kolilépsem

" nilichinem,

strike repeat

with the wo

Ies-nilkéitem, n

" nilnéutem, o

" chilésem, ch

" ilésem, I st

loins.

" ilépitem, I st

" nilésem, mil

" iláganem, ilá

arms etc.

" iléshinem, l

" niléshinem, l

" kolilzinéshem

" chilzésem, l

" ilkoishiné, I s

" chilákstshinem

" kolilzinshinem

" chilitichinshin

" iléshinem, I

the heel.' 'Ie

" iléshitem, I

" kaes-ilepshinuégui

" is-lpél, I did no

iláus, *cop. pass.*

Ies-nilásásem, nilásásen, I strike the front part of his head etc. 'Es-nilásá.' He is struck etc.

"chililésáshinem, chililésáshin, I strike his forehead etc. 'Es-chililésáshin.' He is struck etc.

"nilákanem, nilákan, I strike him near the ears etc.

"nilénem, nilén, I strike his ear etc.

"nililénem, red. I strike both ears etc.

"kolilápkánem, kolilápkán, I strike his occiput.

"chilássem, chiláson, I strike his eye.

"kolilássem, I strike his cheeks.

"nilákssem, I strike his nose.

"ilapóskanem, I strike his mouth.

"kolilépéssem, I strike his chin.

"niliehinem, niliehon, I strike his back. 'Ies-nililiehinem.' I strike repeatedly; so our Lord. 'Nililiehontem.' Was struck with the wooden points of spears.

Ies-niliekéitem, niliekéiten, I strike his shoulders etc.

"nilnéutem, or, nilnútem, nilnéuten, I strike his sides etc.

"chiléusem, chiléuson, I strike him on the belly etc.

"iléusem, I strike him at the middle of the back between the loins.

"ilépiléem, I strike his buttocks.

"nilélssem, nilélsen, I strike him on the breast.

"iláganem, ilágan, I strike his arm. 'Ies-nililáganem.' Both arms etc.

"iléchshinem, iléchshin, I strike the back of the hand.

"niléhinéchssem, niléhinéchsen, I strike the palm of his hand.

"kolilzinéchssem, I strike his wrist.

"chilzéépem, I strike on the side of his thigh.

"ilkoishiné, I strike his knee.

"chilákstshinem, I strike his leg.

"kolilzinshinem, I strike the ankle of his foot.

"chitilichinshinem, I strike his foot, the upper part.

"ilépshinem, I strike his heel. 'Es-ilépshin.' He is stung on the heel. 'Ies-ililépshinem.' Both heels.

"ilépshitéem, I strike the heel of his.....

Ies-ilépshinuégui, rec. 'Chinos-ilépshinuégui,' ref. etc., etc.

Ies-is-lpél, I did not hit, [with the arrow or ball.]

Ilaüs, cop. pass. The main stream, flowing in the middle of the

stream.

ILIMIGUM, *s.* Chief, king, president, superior, man or woman.
Chines-ilimigui, **chin-ilimigum**, (6) I am chief. 'Ko-an-ilimigum.'
 I am your chief. 'Ku-ilimigum.' Thou art our chief. 'Ka-
 ilimigum.' Thou, [you,] are my chiefs. 'Chiks-ilimigui.' I
 want to be a chief. 'Chikt-ilimigum.' I want to be the
 chief.

Ek-ilimigum, He is chief again. 'Ektlimigum.' He is the suc-
 cessor chief after another.

Kael-ilmigum, *s.* The son of the chief; his subjects.

Ies-ilimigum, **ilimigun**, **ilimigunt**, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him chief.

Chines-kollimigui, I act as chief in place of another.

Ies-kollimigum, **kollimigumen**, **kollimigument**, *v. instr.* (9) I
 treat him as chief.

" **kollimigumtem**, (16) I treat his.....as chief.

Chines-ilimguilshi, *v. inch.* I begin to be chief.

Chines-ilimguszati, I make myself chief, I play the chief.

Chines-nilimguëlsi, *vol.* I wish to be chief.

Chines-nilimgulsemisti, *vol. ref.* I wish myself to be chief.

Ies-nilimguësem, **nilimguësemen**, (9) I wish him to be chief.

Chin-ilimguëlt, I am the mother of a chief, I am son of chiefs.

Ies-ilimguëlttem, **ilimguëlttemen**, (9) I am mother or father of the
 chief.

Silimguëlt, The son of a chief.

Ies-chilimguëpilem, **chilimguëpilen**, (8) I treat him with a chief's
 authority, I judge him, etc., as a chief does his subjects; said
 of any official action of the chiefs toward his subordinates;
 judging, punishing, solemnizing marriages etc.

Chin-chilimguëpile, *v. pass.* I have been treated, judged, [done by
 the chiefs.]

Silimguëlgu, *s.* Chief's lodge, imperial palace.

Chin-ilimguëlgu, I have a chief's lodge.

Ies-ilimguëlgum, **ilimguëlgun**, (8) I make the house of the chief.

" **ilimguëlgum**, **ilimguëlgumen**, *instr.* (9) I use the house of the
 chief. 'Ilimguëlgumen ku silimguëlgu.' I took the house of
 the chief.

Silimguálks, *s.* Chief's dress, imperial dress.

Chin-ilimguálks, I dress as chief. **Ies-ilimguáksem**, **ilimguáksem**
 I give him a chief's dress.

Ies-ilinguálks
 the chief.

as chief.

the kingly

guákusemen

Schilinguálks, I

Zu silimigum, s

Zu chilimigunte

sign of chief

Snilimigunte, T

ILIP.—[root of,]

CHINES-ILIP,

shot, or arro

as the deriva

Chines-ilpélzei, c

Chin-ilpskéligu, n

Es-ilip, Wounded

lip, *pl.* Wou

Ies-ilpnám, ilpn

gun-shot etc.

" **ilpenáltem**, e

" **ilpenáshtem**,

others.

Chines-ilpltámshi,

Chines-ilpenzáti, a

Iaes-ilpstuégui, W

n-ilpenzáten, s. c

Chines-ileni, chin-i

Iaes-elieni, We e

snakulilen, He th

es-nkulílenem, nk

" **ílenem**, ílen, íh

eiléstem, What

es-ílttem, íltten, íh

" **íleshtem**, ílesht

Iaes-elenuégui, ka

ínútem, *adj.* Eat

s-ílttemútem, ílt

Chines-nelínélsi, I

les-ilinguálkasem, ilinguálkasemen, *instr.* (9) I wear the dress of the chief. 'Ilinguálkasem tu ilimigum.' I dressed the chief as chief. 'Ilinguálkasemen tu silinguálks.' I put on myself the kingly dress. N. B.—'Ilinguálkasem.' *Induo illum.* 'Ilinguálkasemen.' *Me induo illa veste.*

Shilinguáks, Kingly food.

Lu silimigum, *s.* The being chief.

Lu chilimiguntén, *s.* The reason why one is chief, the kingship, sign of chieftainship, [regalia.]

Silimiguntén, The kingdom, the territory of a chief.

ILIP.—[*root of.*]

CHINES-ILIP, chin-ilip, ilipsh, *v. pass.* I am wounded by a gun shot, or arrows, accidentally, [and it has the same meaning as the derivatives.

Chines-ilpélzei, chin-ilpélze, *v. intr.* (5) I wound somebody.

Chin-ilpskéligu, *red.*

Es-ilip, Wounded. 'Silip,' *s.* Wound by gun-shot or arrow. 'Sili-lip,' *pl.* Wounds.

Es-ilpnánem, ilpnán, ilpnánt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I wound him by a gun-shot etc.

ilpenúltém, *v. rel.* (16) I wound his—

ilpenúshtém, ilpenúshtén, *v. rel.* (14) I help him wounding others.

Chines-ilptámshi, I wound people.

Chines-ilpenzúti, *v. ref.* I wound myself accidentally.

Kaes-ilpstuégui, We wound ourselves accidentally.

ilpenzúten, *s.* One that wounds me.

Chines-ileni, chin-ilen, ilensh, *v. n.* (5) I eat.

Kaes-eleneni, We eat together.

es-nkulílen, He that eats with me.

es-nkulílenem, nkulílenemen, (9) I eat with him.

ilenem, ilén, ilént, *v. tr. r.* (8) I eat it.

ilestem, What is used to be eaten, what can be eaten.

ilítém, ilítén, ilít, *v. rel.* (16) I eat his.....



iléshtém, iléshtén, ilésht, *v. rel.* (14) I eat some of his.....

Kaes-elenuégui, kaes-elenuégui, *rec.* We eat one another.

ilnútem, *adj.* Eatable, it is fit for food.

ilínemnútem, ilínemnútemsten, I can eat it.

Chines-nelinélsi, I like to eat, I feel an appetite.

- Sillen, *s.* Food, the eating. 'Sziiten.' What is eaten.
 Snikenten, *s.* Dining room.
 Snchilllenten, *v.*  'Chik.' Dining-table.
 Elnemen, *s.* An eater.
 Chines-chsiteni, I am after food, begging or working for it.
 Chines-chselnomluisi, *freq.*
 Ies-chsitishtem, chsilishten, I get food for him.
 Sguchsitén, A purveyor.
 Chines-natinemskéligu, natiskéligu, I eat folks, I am an antropophagus.
 Satinemskágae, *s.* Oats, food of animals, hay, straw etc.
 IMP.—[*root of,*]
 Es-impma, imáp, *v. intr.* The melted grease is hardening, coagulating, like freezing.  The opposite is, 'Oiemí, or impatén.'
 Ies-impám, impstán, impásku, *v. caus.* (10) I make it grow hard by cooling it.
 Simáp, *s.* The hardened grease or tallow. 'Sziám.' What has been hardened by cooling.
 Chines-imapóskani, (5) I keep my mouth shut.
 Ies-imapóskanem, imapóskan, imapóskant, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him shut his mouth.
 " imapóskattem, (16) I make his.....shut his mouth.
 Chines-nimpáuskani, chin-nimpáuskan, (5) My mouth shuts involuntarily.
 Chines-imáuskani, (6) I shut my mouth purposely.
 Ies-imáuskanem, (8) I shut his mouth, lips. *Perf.* 'Imáuskan.'
 ES-NIMPMÁ, nimáp, *v. intr.* The water is freezing.
 Ies-nimpám, nimpstán, nimpásku, *v. caus.* (10) I freeze the water, I make the water freeze.
 Snimáp, Water naturally frozen. 'Szniám.' Artificially frozen water.
 Inimzenátiku, The banks of the river are frozen. 'Che inilán hiniéussem.' 'The mid-channel is open still.
 IMSH.—[*root of,*]
 Chines-imshi, chin-imsh, imsh, *v. intr.* (5) I start for a journey, move camp.
 Kaes-emimsh, We start on a journey.
 Ies-imshem, imshstem, imshsku, *causs.* (8) I make him start on

journey.
 Ies-emimshem,
 " imshstem, *v.*
 " chimshem,
 Chines-timshi, I
 Chines-zimshi, I
 Nimshten, *s.* Ma
 Chines-emsheluisi
 trip in wint
 Emsheluissten, *s.*
 Snemsheluissten,
 Simsh, Journey,
 'Kaesguimsh
 Chines-emshkéin
 ness, I swoo
 Ies-emshkéinem,
 Chines-chmshkan
 I have no ho
 Ies-chmshkanemí
 head, I give
 Nchmshkanemist
 Ies-emshkanziner
 I talk him ov
 INKAMI, *v.* 'Na
 to! excl. oh! 'I
 Ióm! Exclamatio
 chin-ió, *subj.* i-c
 'Tas-íoo.' N
 Tamiói, *s.* Snail,
 Ies-iominem, iomi
 good.
 " iomíttem, *v.*
 " iomim, iomsté
 'Iomstén tu i
 to my own h
 Chines-iomenzúti,
 doing anythin
 himself from
 Ies-chiomenzútem,

aten.

journey.

les-emimshem, I make them start.

" imshitem, *v. rel.* (16) I make start his.....

" chimshem, chimshemen, (9) I start on a trip to.....

king for it.

Chines-timshi, I start first, I start from there.

Chines-zimshi, I start coming to this place.

Nimshten, *s.* Means of journeying, horses etc.

I am an antropo

Chines-emsheluisi, *freq.* Said when one starts on a buffalo hunting trip in winter.

raw etc.

Emsheluishten, *s.* Means of journeying.

hardening, coage

Emsheluishten, *s.* The place where one is journeying.

Oiemi, or impa

Simsh, Journey, the journeying. 'Szimsh.' The having started.

ake it grow hard

'Kaesguimsh.' Our travelers.

ziám.' What has

Chines-emshkéini, *v. intr.* (5) My head is gone, I lose consciousness, I swoon, I give up.

les-emshkéinem, emshkéin, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lose his head.

Chines-chmshkanemist, *ref.* I do not know what to do, I am at sea, I have no hope left.

tr. rel. (8) I make

les-chmshkanemistem, chmshkanemistem, (9) I throw him off my head, I give him up; I lost all hope about him.

mouth.

Nchmshkanemisten, *s.* Despair.

mouth shuts inad

les-emshkanzinem, emshkanzinemen, (9) I make him lose all hope, I talk him out of his wits.

ly.

INKAMI, *v.* 'Nakami. INOOŁ, *v.* ~~INOOL~~ OOŁ.

rf. 'Imäuskan.'

to! excl. oh! 'Io gest!' How good it is!

(10) I freeze the

lóm! Exclamation [of suffering.]

Artificially from

i-chin-ió, *subj.* i-chiks-ió, I am well, strong, I am tolerably well.

n. 'Che iniláu h

'Tas-ióo.' Not well, not good, not becoming.

art for a journey

Tamió, *s.* Snail, because it is not able for anything.

ake him start on

les-iominem, iomin, iomint, *v. tr. rel. instr.* (11) I find it tolerably good.

" iomitem, *v. rel.* (16) I find good his.....

" iomim, iomstén, iomstén, iomisku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I retain him. 'Iomstén lu i-spoós.' I refrained my own heart, did violence to my own heart.

Chines-iomenzúti, *v. ref.* I make violence to myself, I refrain from doing anything, *v. g.* a person mad or suffering refraining himself from complaining etc.

les-chiomenzútem, (9) I refrain on that account.

CHINES-NIUÁLS, chin-niuálssem, niuálsish, *v. act. indef. vol.* ['Niuáls,']
I can bear it, I can stand, I have patience with something.

Ies-niuálsstem, niuálssten, (8) I make him have patience.

" niuálssem, niuálssemen, (9) I can bear it, I find it tolerable.

" niuálssemktem, (16) I can bear his.....

Chines-niolsemísti, I have patience, I put up, I take courage.

Ies-niolsemístem, niolsemístemen, (9) I have patience after that.

'Niolsemístemis lu eiméus.' He took up with courage his
Cross.

Kacs-niolsemennégui, We have patience with one another.

Niáuiois, *adj.* A patient person. 'Sniáuiois,' *s.* The having pati-
ence, the being patient.

Sios'chint, A patient person.

Sniúálssten, *s.* Patience, what makes a person patient. 'Ta ep
niúálssten l'esulip.' There is no patience in hell.

Chniúálssten, *s.* Why one is patient.

Ies-IUÁKSEM, ioáksem, iuáksemen, I can bear the taste, or smell of
it.

" chiðsem, chiðsemen, (9) I can stand the sight of him, I can
bear to look at him.

" iuènem, iuènememen, (9) I can stand to hear him.

Ieðt, *adj.* [Some tribes say iaiàut,] robust. 'Chin-iøròt, chikis
ioiòti.' I am stout.

Ies-ioiòtém, ioiòtsten, ioiòtstku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him become
strong.

" ioiòtktem, (16) I make strong his.....

Chioioize, Strong all around.

Chines-ioiotilshi, or chines-ioiotuilshi, chin-ioiotilsh, ioiotilsh, *v.*
intr. (5) I begin to grow strong.

Ies-ioiotilshem, ioiotilshsten, *v. caus. inch.* I make him grow strong.

Snioiotilshsten, *s.* Confirmation.

Chines-ioiot'szùti, I play the strong.

Chines-ioioszùti, *v. ref.* I force myself, I strive, I make efforts, I
exert myself, I exercise violence. N. B.—'Ioioszùti.' Means
violence to himself in order to do something. 'Chines-ion-
menzùti,' Means violence to himself in order not to do any-
thing. [The first means fortitude to do; the latter fortitude
to suffer, to overcome one's self.

Ies-chioioszùtem, chioioszùtemèn, (9) I exert myself about it.

against it.

against the

Chines-ioiotelsen

es-ioiotèlsem, io

zu sioiòt, *s.* The

Chin-ioiospuús, I

ioskèligu, *adj.*

Chin-nioiòs, Bra

born with hi

niúálko, Strong

Chiniúáls, *s.* St

stubborn.

Chin-chiniúús, I a

Chin-chiniuéne, I

I have a good

Chioiòne, Hard

OI.—[root of]

es-ioim, es-iostèn,

having learne

ioltèm, ioltén,

ioshitem, (15)

ioninem, ion

rl. (8) I succe

ionùtktem, *v. r*

OPIEUT, *adj.* A

'Ta-is-iò, ta isio

opient, *s.* The be

possessing it.

opienten, *s.* Abi

ability authori

is my strength,

'Sukaezin lu is-

we can say, 'T

communion. 'E

én.' He has au

niopienten, *s.* Th

niopientem, iopien

niopienttktem, can

niopientem, iopi

against it. 'Chioioszùtement tu aguélemin.' Be ye strong against the devil; or 'Kuks-ioioszùti lu l'aguélemin.'

Chioioszùtemistí, *vol. ref.* I think myself strong.

es-ioiôtèsem, ioiôtèsemen, (9) I think him strong.

Zu sioiôt, *s.* The strength.

Chin-ioiospuús, I have a strong heart.

ioskèligu, *adj.* A strong person. 'Ioioskèltich.' Strong-bodied.

Chin-nioiòs, Brass-faced. 'Nioòsemen lu ilimigum.' He is stubborn with his chief.

chiuálko, Strong wood.

chiuúalps, *s.* Strong-necked, mulish. 'Chin-chiuúalps.' I am stubborn.

Chin-chiuuús, I am strong sighted.

Chin-chiuuénè, I am far-eared, have good ears. 'Chin-niuuúaks.'

I have a good smelling sense, I am far smelling, *odoratus*.

Chioiòne, Hard of hearing, stubborn.

IOI.—[root of,]

es-ioim, es-ioistèn, es-ioistèku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I know it by heart by having learned it; [used mostly in the past tense.]

ioitèm, ioitén, *v. rel.* (17) I know his.....

ioshitem, (15) I learn for him.

ionúnem, ionán, ionúnt; *cont.* es-ionústen, es-ionúsku, *v. tr.*

rel. (8) I succeed in learning it. 'Ies-ioionúnem,' *red.*

ionútem, *v. rel.* (16) I learned his.....

IOPIËUT, *adj.* Able, valuable, brave, worthy, respectable, rich.

'Ta-is-iò, ta isiopièut.' I am not worthy.

iopiènt, *s.* The being able, the ability as regarding the person possessing it. 'Ma, lu siopiènt!' See what ability!

iopiènten, *s.* Ability, authority, as it gives a person dignity,

ability authority. 'I-niopiènten lu snkaezin.' Communion

is my strength, that gives me strength; and we could not say,

'Snkaezin lu is-iopiènt.' Communion is my being able, though

we can say, 'Tel snkaezin lu isiopiènt.' My strength is from

communion. 'Ept-niopiènten kaks-kolgoellils lu telé kaes-zku-

én.' He has authority to forgive us our sins.

niopiènten, *s.* The reason why one is strong and dignified.

iopièntem, iopiènt'sten, *v. caus.* (8) I make him able etc.

iopiènttem, *caus. rel.* (16) I make able his.....

iopièntem, iopièntemen, iopièntement, *instr.* (9) I find my

strength in it.

Ies-iopiéutemktem, (16) I find my strength in his.....

Chines-kolsiopiéuti, I act as an able man.

Ies-kolsiopiéutem, kolsiopiéutemen, (9) I think him able, worthy.

Zu i-ankuhopiéut, A person as dignified, able as myself.

IOKO,—[root of.]

Chines-iðkoi, chin-iðkom, iðkosh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I tell a lie, intentionally, or not.

Chines-ikoiðkoi, *red.* I tell lies.

Ies-iðkom, iðkon, iðkosku; *cont.* es-iðkoston, *red.* ies-koiðkom iðkoiðkon, etc., *v. tr. rel.* (8) I tell a lie to him, [nearly always used in the *red.* as lies never go single.]

“chiðkom, chiðkon, (8) I tell a lie about him, calumniate him.
—‘Chiðkom.’

“iðkołtem, iðkolten, iðkołt, *v. rel.* (16) I tell a lie to his.....

“iðkoshtem, iðkoshten, iðkoshit, *v. rel.* (14) I help him telling lies, I lie to please him, or to tease him.

Chines-iðkoisti, *v. ref.* I tell a lie, I become a liar.

Chines-ikostemluisi, *freq.*

Chines-nikostèlsi, *vol.* I wish to tell a lie.

Chines-niðkozini, chin-niðkozinem, (6) I tell lies to some one.

Ies-niðkozinem, niðkozin, (8) I tell him a lie.

Chines-nikòiszini, I speak like a liar.

Chin-chikoikoistùs, I have the eyes of a liar, I look like a liar.

Chines-nikopemisti, I lie in confession, or to chiefs etc.

Siðkoist, *s.* The telling a lie. *Pl.* ‘Sikoiðkoist.’ ‘Sziðkoist.’ The lie told.

Ikoistèmen, *s.* A barefaced liar.

Ikoikomúł, *s.* An habitual liar.

In-iokonzúten, *s.* He that tells me a lie.

Iðkoisten, *s. instr.* To tell lies. ‘Tam akł-iðkoisten łu an’tiguzak
Your tongue is not an instrument to tell lies, must not be used to tell lies.

Ies-chsiðkołtem, (16) I tell him lies about that. ‘Ko-chsiðkołtgu łu an-gattzin.’ You lied to me about your horses [not that he said anything un’rue about horses, but he said lies to me, promising me horses, which he never gives me.]

—‘Chiðko.

“chsiðkom, (8) I lie about that matter.

‘SCHET’,—[ro
p-is’chéu, *s.* T
my husband
affinity, but
is affinity.
ers of my
choséus, ‘re
selves, in th
SELGU, *s.* Li
SHITTELEGU,
SH,—[root of.]
shùt, *adv.* Below
Towards the
polishùt, *adv.* U
Under you.
there is hell.
shùt, *adv.* Ins
Down inside.
ishitálkoe, *s.* Pa
ishitélze, *s.* The
side part.
ishtétiku, *s.* Dec
ishtólegu, *s.* Ins
ishitálks, *s.* U
tichálks, ‘Ove
ishitètem, ishùtst
ishitùs, *s.* The
INES-ISHITSM, ch
getting lower d
down etc.
ines-ishilshi, chi
down something
ishilshem, ishils
low down, I lov
ishilshitem, *v.*
ishilshilshem, *red*
chishilshem, chi
ines-ishilshizùti, r
I humble myself

IS'CHEU, —[*root of*]

in-is'chéu, *s.* The wife of the brother of my husband, or sister of my husband. N. B.—In the first meaning is no canonical affinity, but it is so by Indian law. In the second meaning it is affinity. ~~Pl.~~ 'Sestém.' *Pl.* 'Nisis'chéu.' Wives of the brothers of my husband, or the sisters of my husband. 'Kaes-choséus,' *recipr. copul.* [Said of two sisters-in-law among themselves, in the meaning above given.]

SELGU, *s.* Linen cloth.

SHITTELEGU, —Level place. ~~Pl.~~ 'Shitl.'

SHI, —[*root of*]

shùt, *adv.* Below. 'L'ishùt.' Below at the bottom. 'Ch'ishùt.'

Towards the bottom. 'Tel'ishùt.' From the bottom.

kolishùt, *adv.* Under. 'L'is-kolishùt.' Under me. 'L'as-kolishùt.'

Under you. 'L'kaes-kolishùt u lzii lu sguélemen.' Under us there is hell.

ishùt, *adv.* Inside. 'L'is-nishut.' Inside of me. 'Ch'nishùt.'

Down inside.

ishitálkoe, *s.* Palate.

ishitélze, *s.* The inside part of the body, womb, belly, any inside part.

shitétku, *s.* Deep water, well, the inside of water.

shitélegu, *s.* Inside of the earth.

shitálks, *s.* Under-wear, under clothes, [opposite of 'Chilkal-tiehálks.' Over coat etc.]

ishùtem, ishùtsten, ishùtsku, (8) I put it low.

shishtús, *s.* The two small cavities in the temples.

nes-ishilshùt, chin-ishilsh, ishilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go down, I am getting lower down, *v. g.* a weight attached to a pulley, going down etc.

nes-ishilshi, chin-ishilshem, ishilshish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lower down something.

shilshem, ishilshsten, ishilshsku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make it go low down, I lower it.

ishilshitem, *v. rel.* (16) I lower his.....

ishilshishem, *red.*

chishilshem, chishilshemen, (9) I go down towards.

nes-ishilshzàti, *v. ref.* I lower down myself, I put myself low, I humble myself. ~~Pl.~~ 'Nuist.'

ISKOL

Ishilshiten, *s.* Instrument to lower anything.

CHINES-NISHLISHI, chin-nishlish, (5) I sink in; v. g. a stream sinking in the ground; pustulous eruptions re-entering after their appearance; I disappear by sinking in the skin, earth etc.

CHINES-NISHLISHI, chin-nishlish, I sink in; v. g. walking in the mud; *je m'apprendis, je cale.*

CHINES-ISHLISHI, ishlish, (5) It gets low; it settles as a house, not going deep in.....

CHINES-NISHLISHI, chin-nishlish, *v. pass.* (8) I am getting lower down on the fire. 'Nishlish lu lehép.' The kettle got low down on the fire.

CHINES-NISHLISHI, chin-nishlish, nishlishish, *v. act.* (6) I am lowering something at the fire.

IES-NISHLISHI, nishlish, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I lower it on the fire.

CHINES-CHISHISHI, *rel.* I lower down my eyes, both. 'chishishish.' He keeps his eyes down.

IES-CHISHISHI, chishishish, *v. caus.* (8) I make him lower his eyes.

ISKOL, —[root of]

CHINES-ISKOLI, chin-iskol, *v. pass.* (5) I am thrown away.

CHINES-ISKOLI, chin-iskolem, iskolish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I throw thing away.

IES-ISKOLEM, iskolen, iskolent; *cont.* es-iskolsten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I cast it away, [the same as 'Ies-kaminem.']

" iskoltem, iskolten, iskolet, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his... or it for him.

" iskolshem, (14) I throw away something for him, or for him I help him throwing away.

" neskolusem, neskolusen, (8) I throw him in the fire. 'neskoluhils.' He threw us in the fire.

" neskolutem, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" chiskolem, (8) I throw towards.....

" chiskolusem, chiskolusen, (8) I throw it upwards.

" neskolusem, (8) I throw between.....

" neskolëtikum, nskolëtikun, (8) I throw them in water.

" eskolulegum, (8) I throw them on the ground.

Sziskol, What is thrown away.

tskolémén, *s.* A person throwing away things uselessly. 'Ts-guáts-kolém.' My thrower away, he of mine that throws away.

ts-iskolém, *red.*

ts-iskolenzúten, *s.* He throws me away.

ITSH.—[root of]

tsistehe, *s.* Winter. 'L'sistehe.' During winter. 'Ne tsistehe.'

Next winter.

tsistehi, Winter is approaching. 'T'steh.' It is winter. 'Nem tsisteh.' It will be winter.

tsines-istehi, chin-istehem, tsistehsh, (6) I pass the winter.

tsines-chilestehénei, chin-chilestehéne, I arrive to winter season,

I am overtaken by winter, I am covered by the winter, winter is over me. *red.* 'CHIE.' *red.*

tsisteh, Winter companion. 'Snistechten.' Winter quarters.

tsines-istehsh, i-chin-tenemús. *red.* 'Tenemús.'

tsines-ITKUMI, chin-iták, I am rotting, of animal matter.

TAS. *red.* 'Tas.'

tsen. *red.* 'T'ehim.

tsishsh, *imp.* Be still, *red.* 'Tsh.' *red.*

ITSH.—[root of]

tsines-itshi, chin-itsh, itsh, *v. n.* (5) I sleep. *Pl.* 'Kaes-itshi.'

We sleep separately.

tsines-efitshi, We sleep together. 'Kueks-etitshi.' *Concumbamus; saepe adhibetur in matum.*

tsines-itshem, itshiten, itshsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him sleep.

tsines-nkuletitshem, nkuletitshemen, nkuletitshement, *v. tr. rel.* (9)

I sleep with him.

tsines-nkuletishemaktem, (16) I sleep with his.....

tsines-nkuletitsh, *s.* My bed fellow.

tsines-itsh, *s.* The sleeping.

tsines-itshemen, *s.* A sleepy fellow.

tsines-itshiten, *s.* Bed, bed room. 'Snchilitshiten,' *s.* Bed-stand, when it is not on the ground, but raised.

tsines-itshiten, *s.* Opium etc., that conciliates sleep.

tsines-itshish, *s.* My sleeping folks.

tsines-eh-itshi, (5) I want to go to sleep, I feel sleepy.

tsines-netshélsi, *rel.* I wish to sleep.

tsines-mitshi, I sleep in a boat.

tsines-chilitshi, I sleep over. 'Kaes-chilitshi lu lsuáists lu sguéle.'

min.' We sleep over the top of nell.

Chines-nzitsilshi, chin-nzitsilsh, (5) I go to sleep at some one's place travelling.

Ies-nzitsilshem.

" nezichinem, nezichin, (8) I sleep at his back.

" nezichinem, nezichinemen, (9) I have him sleeping at my back. 'Chines-etetshéiel,' (5) I feign to sleep.

ITGOA, s. Camash root. 'Sgolitgon.' Raw camash.

Ies-etshéiom, etshéien, (8) I abuse her while she sleeps.

" koletshéinem, koletshéinemen, *id.* (9.)

Iuías, iuène, etc. ~~Id.~~ 'Iò.'

I-chin-iuu, I am shaking all together.

Chines-iui, chin-iui, *pass.* I am shaken. 'Taks-iuu.' Could not move; stir. 'Es-iui lu stóligu.' The earth trembles.

Chines-iumi, chin-iui, iumsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I shake; v. g. a baby in the mother's womb.

Ies-iui, iumsten, iumsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I shake it, make it move.

" iumitem, iumiten, iumelt, *v. rel.* (16) I shake his.....

" iumshtem, (14) I shake for him, help him shaking something

Chines-iumisti, chin-iumish, *v. ref.* I shake myself, [as a man fettered would do, to shake off the shackles.]

Chines-iuéstí, I move myself, I tremble, I stir.

Chines-iumluisi, *v. freq.* I shake something frequently.

Chines-iuhulu, The movement of the pulse, blood.

Sguíum, s. Appointed to shake.

Chines-chiúszei, I am moving; trembling all around, v. g. by cold.

Chines-niúslzei, I am moving inside.

CHINES-IÚMI, [some say 'IUMI,'] I am pregnant.

Siúmi, s. The being pregnant. 'Siúmtén,' s. The cause of pregnancy. 'Es-miltès lu siúmis, u taks-mipenúts lu siúmtis.' He knew well that she was with child, but he could not find out the cause of her pregnancy.

IUL.—[*root of,*]

Chines-iúli, chin-iúlem, iúlish, (6) I dance the war dance; of men alone, though abusively, also women join in.

Chin-iliúli, *red.*

Ies-iúlem, iúlen, iúlent, (8) I make him dance war dances.

" ehiúlem, (9) I dance the war dances on that account.

Siúli, s. The war-dance. 'Sguíúlem,' s. A war-dancer.

IUL.—[*root of,*]

Iált, *adj.* Thick

Sülichst, siólehs

Chiál'ps, Thiel

Chin-niólkan, I

IUT.—[*root of,*]

Chmes-iúti, chin

rubbing it

casins, when

Ies-iútem, iúten,

above. 'Ik

cause it is st

" iúhtem, (16)

" kóhútem, (8)

Izt.—[*root of,*]

Chmes-izti, chin-

ing.

Ies-iztem, izt'ste

night, etc.

" izhtem, (16)

Chines-neztélsi,

Sguiztem, s. Con

K, The seventh
ced with a p
criminate; t
erent meanin

KAE.—[*root of,*]

Chines-kaée, *v. pa*

etc., I cannot

Chines-kaépsi, I h

food. ~~Id.~~ 'A

Chines-kaemi, chin

IUL.—[*root of,*]

Iält, *adj.* Thick, bulky, big. *Pl.* 'Iliält.'

Sülechst, *sichst*, The middle finger, being the thickest.

Chüäl'ps, Thick-necked.

Chin-niölkan, I sing base, with a thick voice.

IUT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-iäti, chin-iättem, iätish, (6) I make anything soft, limber by rubbing it with hands, v. g. a rope when stiff, a blanket, moc-casins, when stiff, are rubbed by hand, and limbered.

Ies-iüttem, iütten, iütent, (8) I rub it by hand to make it limber as above. 'Iks-iüttem lu i-sipi gol i-stási.' I rub my rope because it is stiff, hard.

" iätltem, (16) I rub his etc.

" kolüttem, (8) I rub that in the hands.

IZT.—[*root of*]

Chines-izti, chin-iztem, iztish, (6) I travel all night, without sleeping.

Ies-iztem, izt'sten, izt'sku, *causs.* (8) I make him travel by night, etc.

" iztltem, (16) I make his.....travel by night etc.

Chines-neztélsi, *vol.*

Sguiztem, *s.* Commissioned to travel etc.

K

K, The seventh letter of the alphabet, and sometimes pronounced with a particular *twist* very hard to catch, and to discriminate; though the different sounds seem to imply a different meaning.

KAE.—[*root of,*]

Chines-kaée, *v. pass. or n.* I stick in, I am stuck in, v. g. throat etc., I cannot pass through.

Chines-kaépsi, I have something stuck in the throat, a piece of food. *Apog.*

Chines-kaemi, chin-kaée, kaéesh, *v. intr. pass.* (5) I am stuck in.

Ies-kaém, kaentén, kaént, (10) I stick it in, I place it between; often used with the prepositions, as below.

" kaeltém, (17) I stick in his.....

Kaéus, s. The middle one, one between two, v. g. a brother that has an elder and younger one.

I-skaeusélt, s. My middle child, between two other children of mine.

Chin-kaéméus, I thrust myself between others.

Chines-kaeméusi, chin-kaeméusem, kaeméusish, v. cop. (6) I mix the cards, I go between.

Ies-kaeméusem, kaeméusen, (8.) 'Ies kaemélisem.' I stick them between one another, I mix the cards.

Chines-kaemenzáti, or kae-muszáti, [from 'Kaeméus,'] I thrust myself between people in a crowd.

Ies-chkaemuszátem, chkaemuszátemen, (9) I go to him by forcing my way through a crowd. 'Chkaemuszátemis, lu Jesu Ká.' He went to Jesus Christ through the crowd.

" chkaéusem, chkaéusen, (8) I stick it on high. 'Es-chkaéus' pass. It is stuck on high, v. g. books tightly put together on a shelf. 'Es-chkamnéus.' When books etc., are thrown loose. 'Es-chkakatélis.' When one is on the top of the other. 'Es-chkaéus.' When they are stuck in a hole of the shelf tightly.

Chin-chkakaákstshin, My pantaloons are too narrow, cannot go through.

Ies-kulkaém, kulkaentén, kulkaént, v. loc. (10) I put it under; stick it under. 'Kulkaént lu an-chésh lu l'a-skaém.' Place your hand on your breast, under your clothes.

" kulkaeltém, I stick under his.....or it for him.

" kulkaeshitem, I help him to stick something under.

Ies-NKAÉM, nkaentén, v. loc. (10) I place it between two others; squeeze it, stick it in.

" nkaéusem, nkaéusen, (8) I put within them two.

" nkaélisem, id. (8) But between several.

I-sznkaéus, What I put between two.

Ies-nkaéhssem, nkaéhsen, (8) I put in his hands. 'Ko-nkaéhs t'kaimin.' He put a letter in my hand.

" nkaéhltem, I put it in his hand.

" nkaénem, nkaénen, (8) I put it in his ear. 'Ko-nkaéhs

t'laen.' I

His ear is

Ies-nkaénem, n

" nkaéneltén

" nkaáksem,

" nkaépssem,

" nkaépssem,

Nkaakéin, s. N

hat.

Nkaé-sien, Bre

CHINES-NKAÉLSI,

Chin-ep-sznkaéls

CHINES-CHKAÉLS

Ies-chkaélssem, c

tion to him,

chkaélssemis

" chkaélssemis

Kaes-chkaélssem

Ies-chkaéls, Wha

CHINES-CHKAÉLS

CHINES-CHKAÉLS

Ies-chkaélsinmiste

'Chkaélsinmiste

about my ho

" kaezinem, ka

kaezin.' Yo

Es-nkaélsze, It is

Ies-nkaélszem, nka

CHINES-NKAÉLSZI,

for general pu

used for comm

meaning is be

CHINES-nkaélsini,

communion, I

CHINES-nkaélsini,

give communi

Ies-nkaélsinem, nk

nion to him, 7

'Nkaélsis lu P

- ‘luku.’ He stuck a piece of wood in my ear. ‘Es-nkaéne.’
His ear is stuck with.....‘Es-nkakaéne.’ Of both ears.
‘Es-nkaénem, nkaénemen, *instr.* I have that stuck in my ear.
“ nkaéneltem, (16) I stick that into his ear.
“ nkaáksem, nkaákßen, (8) I stick in his nose something.
“ nkeúpsen, inkeúpsen, (8) *Immitto in ano ejus.*
“ nkeúpsen, nkeúpsen; (9) *Immitto id in ano.*
Nkaakéin, *s.* Narrow hat, that cannot go, pinched by a narrow
hat.
Nkeép-séu, Breech-loading gun; squeezed in from the breech.
CHINES-NKAÉLSI, or nkeélsí, I am busy.
Chín-ép-sznkaéls, I have business.
CHINES-CHKAÉLSI, (5) I pay attention, I lay my heart on.....
‘Es-ehkaélsen, ehkaélsenen, ehkaélsenment, *inst.* (9) I pay atten-
tion to him, or it, I mind that, I take care of that. ‘Ta koes’-
ehkaélsenmuts t-iskusée.’ My son does not mind me.
“ ehkaélsenltem, ehkaélsenlten, *r. rel.* (16) I mind his.....
Kaes-ehkaélsenmemégui, *v. rec.* We mind one another.
‘Es-ehkaéls, What I mind.
CHINES-CHKAÉZINI, I speak carefully about something.
Chín-es-ehkaézinmísti, *id.*
‘Es-ehkaézinmístem, ehkaézinmístemen, (9) I charge on that.
‘Chkaézinmístemen lu in gatlzín.’ I spoke gravely, severely
about my horses being given away etc.
“ kaezinem, kaezinemen, (9) I interrupt his speech. ‘Ku-nka-
kaezín.’ You are a bore, interrupting one’s talk.
‘Es-nkaélze, It is struck inside.
‘Es-nkaélzem, nkaélzen, (8) I stick inside of him.
CHINES-NKAÉZINI, I stick in the mouth, I eat. N. B.—Though used
for general purposes this word is now in Church language
used for communion of the Blessed Sacrament; and only this
meaning is here given.
Chín-es-nkaezini, chín-nkaezín, inkaezínsh, *v. pass.* (5) I receive
communion, I have something placed in my mouth.
Chín-es-nkaezini, chín-nkaezínem, nkaezínish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I
give communion.
‘Es-nkaezínem, nkaezín, nkaezint, *r. tr. rel.* (11) I give commu-
nion to him, *lit.* I put in his lips, I communicate him, *v. g.*
‘Nkaezíis lu Piél.’ He gave communion to Peter.

Ies-nkaezilttem, nkaeziltten, nkaezilt, *v. rel.* (16) I give communion to his.....'Nkaeziltzin lu a-skusé.' I gave communion to your son.

" nkaezinem, nkaezinemen, nkaezinement, *instr.* (9) I receive it in communion, I eat that. 'Nkaezinementgu lu skéltichs.' You eat his body, you receive his body.

" nkaezinemilttem, nkaezinemiltten, nkaezinemelt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I receive his.....in communion. 'Nkaezinemeltgu lu skéltichs Jesu Kli; nkaezinemiltgu lu skuséés Kolinzúten.' You receive the flesh of Jesus Christ; you receive the son of God.

" nkaezíishtem, nkaezíishten, nkaezíisht, *v. rel.* (14) I make communion for him, in his favor. 'Nkaezíishtgu lu a-sgutetil.' Make communion for your dead. N. B.—Some say, 'Ies-nkaezilttem lu i-sgutetil.' I make communion for my dead.

Kaes-nkaezilshtuégui, We make communion for each other.

Ies-nkaezilshitem, I give him something to eat.

Chines-nkaezinzúti, *v. ref.* I eat something by myself.

Ies-nkaezinzútem, nkaezinzúten, *v. caus. ref.* (8) I make him eat something.

" naezinemenzútem, nkaezinemenzútemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I give to myself that.....in communion. 'Jesu Kli nkaezinemenzútemis lu skéltichs.' Our Lord communicated himself with his own flesh.

" nkaezinemenzútemilttem, nkaezinemenzútemiltten, *v. ref. instr. rel.* (16) I communicate myself with his.....'T-kuáialks es-nkaezinemenzútemelts lu skéltichs Jesu Kli.' The Priest is used to communicate himself with the body of Jesus Christ.

" chsnkaezinem, chsnkaezin, chsnkaezint, [~~es~~ 'Chis.'] I give that in communion.

" chsnkaezilttem, chsnkaeziltten, chsnkaezilt, (16) I communicate him with it. 'T-Jesu Kli ch-snkaezilts lu Piél lu skéltichs.' Our Lord communicated Peter with his flesh. 'Nkaezin lu Piél.' I give communion to Peter. 'Nkaeziltten Piél skuséés.' I gave communion to his son. 'Nkaezinemen lu Jesu Kli.' I receive in communion Our Lord. 'Nkaezinemilttem lu skéltichs Jesu Kli.' I receive in communion the body of Our Lord. 'Nkaezíishten lu Piél.' I made communion for

Peter. 'Ch my flesh in

nkaezin, *s.* Ho zanten,' *s.* C that receives

chkatuksem, place two of chkatélicem, the other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

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chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

chkatéus, ea-e other.

Peter. 'Chankaozilten Piel lu l-skéltich.' I gave to Peter my flesh in communion.

chaezin, *s.* Holy Eucharist, communion as received. 'I-nkaezintén,' *s.* Communion as given. 'Nkaezinemenzúten,' *s.* He that receives it in communion.

chkatusem, *or*, chilkatusem, chkatéusem, (8.) 'Keit.' I place two objects one on the other, as books.

chkatélisem, *or*, chkakatilisem, I place several objects one on the other.

chkatéus, *or*, chkatéllis, *pass.* They are piled up one on the other.

chchkakatila, We are piled one on the top of the other, in a crowded room.

chkatemenuégui, *v. rec.*

chkatemenuégultem lu szozoshiis, [better, 'chilkatusemenuégultem.'] His feet were placed one on the other, as Our Lord is supposed to have been crucified.

chchkakakatsákatschin, I place one leg on the other, as we are apt to do sitting, crossing our legs.

chines-nkakaganagan, chines-nkakaganéchat, *pass.* I have my arms crossed together on the breast, under the arm-pit.

chchkakaganaganem, nkakaganémen lu m-chésh, *v. instr.* I cross my arms.

nkakaganaganem, nkakaganagan, *v. caus.* (9) I place his arms cross ways on his bosom.

chakátalkas, *s.* [Used by the Spokans.] Sótalks. [Used by the Flatheads.] Knitted shirt, *une maille.* 'Sútem.'

chshuls, *s.* Shoe, moccasin. *Pl.* 'Kakaeshin,' Shoes; horse shoes; *lit.* feet stuck in.

chines-kaeshinmi, chines-kaeshin, kaeshinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I have shoes on, I wear shoes.

chines-kaeshinmi, ['kakaeshinmi,' for both feet.] chin-kaeshinim, kaeshiniish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I put my shoes on.

chkaeshinim, kaeshintén, kaeshintóku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I shoe him, I put shoes on him.

kaeshittém, kaeshittén, kaeshitt, *v. rel.* (17) I put shoes on him.....

kaeshinminem, kaeshinmin, kaeshinmint, *v. instr.* (11) I put on that shoe, I use, wear that kind of shoes.

Ies-kaeshinmiltē, kaeshinmiltē, kaeshinmilt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use the shoes of.....'Ko-kaeshinmiltgu lu in-kaeshin.' You wear my shoes.

KAEMPILE, *pr. pers.* We, ourselves. 'Kae-kaempilē.' It is ourselves. 'I-kaempilē.' Only ourselves.

Kaempilē, *adj.* It is ours. 'Lu kaempilē.' The our own. 'Ept-kaempilē.' There is some of our own. 'Ku-ept-kaempilē.' You have something belonging to us. 'Ta-ept-kaempilē.' There is nothing belonging to us. 'Kaempile.' He is one of ours, of our tribe.

Kaes-chkaempilēlem, kae-chkaempilēlementem, (9) We take him for our own, we make ourselves his master, chief, owner.

KAEM,—[*root of*,]

Skaēm, *s.* Breast, the udder, for every sex or species; milk. 'Skozt'skaēm,' Butter.

Chines-kaemmi, chin-kaēm, kaemmiish, *v. act. ind.* (5) I take the breast, I suck the breast, [said of children etc.] 'Chines-kakaemmi,' *red.*

Ies-kaemim, kaemstēn, kaemisku, (10) I give my breast to him, nurse him, [when not my own child.]

" kakaemim, *red.*

" kakaemltēm, kakaemltēn, kakaemlt, *v. rel.* (17) I give the breast to his.....or for him.

Chines-kaemelti, chin-kaemelt, kaemeltsh, (5) I give the breast to my child.

Chin-ep-skaemelt, chin-ep-skakaemelt, I have a child to nurse.

Ies-kaemeltēn, kaemeltēn, kaemeltent, (8) I give the breast to his child.

Nkaemtin, *s. instr.* Wet-nurse. 'A ku-iks-tlu-luūishtem t'kinkkaemtiis?' Shall I find you a wet-nurse for him?

Chines-kaēm l'anui u chin-pogtilshi, u t'anui kò-kakaemstēgē. *Tua ubera suxi, et adolevi tu me lactasti.* 'Ku-i-snkkaemtin k Maly, ko-azkakaemelt.' *Tu mea nutrix, ego tuus filius a lactatus.*

KAEL, *s.* Offspring of any sex, and of any kind of animals; any one looked upon as a child, a subject. 'Kael-Piel, kael-Kolozūten.' Child of Peter, of God, [even adoptive.] 'Ku-kaesuēt? chin-kael-anui.' Whose child are you? I am your child. 'Kael-Michél.' The children, subjects of Michel the child.

'Kael-smgeie
old etc. Ka
S.KAG, Road v
N-RAGE, s. My
KAG,—[root of,]
kagukégut, *adj.*
proud horse,
hines-kagunzùti,
hines-kagumiszu
myself.
s-kolkagukégute
treat him as p
chkagukégute
'Chkagukégut
blanket, on ac
s-khagukéguten,
hines-kaguzinemi
hines-káigti, [ké
I am petted, lo
hines-káigti, [kéig
am fond of som
something, I li
[Used for objec
not for objects
s-kéigtem, kéigte
kéigtemsku, *v.*
or I regret to lo
fondly attached
him. 'Etes-kéig
son, I am fond
s-kagkúigtem, *red.*
kéigtemltēn, k
desire it, but I a
I am proud at y
kéigstēm, kéig
horse. 'Kéigstē
hines-kagtemisti, c
my own self; se
hines-kagtemltūms

'Kael-smgèichen.' The offspring of a grizzly bear, young or old etc. Kaète. ~~Kaète~~ Kètem.

S-KAG, Road well marked, well beaten.

N-KAGE, s. My mother's sister.

KAG,—[root of,]

kagukégut, *adj.* Proud, vain, one that thinks much of himself; a proud horse, spirited.

hines-kagunzùti, I am proud of myself.

hines-kagumiszùti, I am proud, I am putting on airs, puffing up myself.

es-kolkagukégutem, kolkagukégutemen, (9) I think him proud, treat him as proud.

chikagukégutem, chikagukégutemen, (9) I am proud of it. 'Chikagukégutementgu lu a-sizem.' You are proud of your blanket, on account of your blanket.

chikagukéguten, s. What I am proud of.

hines-kaguzinemisti, I talk proud.

HINES-KAIGTI, [kégti,] chin-kéigt, kéigtsh, *v. pass.* I am fondled, I am petted, loved, caressed.

hines-káigti, [kégti,] chin-kéigtem, kéigtish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am fond of something, I am attached to something, I stick to something, I like something, hate to part from something. [Used for objects already in possession, or lost, but regretted, not for objects we wish to possess in future.]

kéigtem, kéigtemen, kéigtament; *cont.* es-kéigtemsten, es-kéigtemsku, *v. tr. real.* (9) I am fond of it, I hate to let it go; or I regret to lose it. 'Es-keigtemsten lu in-gatizin.' I am fondly attached to my horse, I hate to give him or sell, or lose him. 'Eles-kéigtemsten lu i-skusée.' I regret the loss of my son, I am fond of him, repine over him.

kagkúigtem, *red.*

kéigtemltem, kéigtemlten, (16) I am fond of his.....not desire it, but I am delighted at his.....'Keigtemlzin lu an-zuut.'

I am proud at your behaviour.

kéigtshtem, kéigtshten, I regret for him; *v. g.* you lost your horse. 'Kéigtshtemen.' I feel sorry for you.

hines-kagtemisti, chines-kagtemenzùti, *v. ref.* (5) I am fond of my own self; self-love.

hines-kagtemlùmshu, I am fond of people, I feel attached to

- people.
- Chinese-kagtemskágao, I feel an attachment to my horses.
- Kaes-kagtememüégui, *v. rec.* We are fond of one another, [as friends or married people.
- Teleskégitem, *v. iter.* I regret the loss of a thing, I feel yet attached to it.
- Skáigt, *s.* The being fond. 'Szkáigt.' The object fondled, 'Szkéigkagt.'
- Skagtemenzút, *s.* The self-loving.
- Kagtemenzúten, *s.* The lover of one, the one that is attached, affectionate to another.
- CHINESE-KAGUMINI, chin-kagumín, *v. pass.* I am wished for, I am defined.
- Ies-kagumínem, kagumín, kagumín, *v. instr.* (11) I wish for it, I like to have it. N. B.—'Kagumín,' is for objects not in my possession. 'Káigt,' is for objects belonging to me already. 'Ies-kéigtem lu in-nógonog.' I am fondly attached to my wife. 'Ies-kagumínem Telese íkt-nógonog.' I am fond of Terese, I wish her for my wife. 'Kéigtemengtu lu ululim.' You are stuck after your money. 'Kagumínengtu ululim.' You are greedy after money.
- "kagumítem, (16) I crave after his.....'Kagumízin lu aschéelt.' I wish to have your daughter.
- Kaes-kagumennégui, *v. rec.* We are fond of each other, as lovers yet united.
- Kagumenzúten, *s.* The lover, fondler wishing for the possession of an object.
- Chinese-kagumiszúti, *v.* I act to be admired.
- Nkáik'gols, One fond of anything he sees.
- CHINESE-KAGUÉLSI, I wish for a meal; for spiritual food, instructed [Indian style, when they go and sit themselves in a lotus position waiting for meals, without asking for them.]
- Ies-kaguélsen, kaguélsen, (9) I go to him for meals, not begging.
- CHIN-KAGUPÉNCH, My belly is inflated as by winds, or costive, not by swellings; I have no passage.
- Chin-kagupltchéit, My bladder is extended, inflated, by retention of urine, I cannot urinate.
- Chin-chkagupshin, My leg is tired, stiff, heavy.

Chin-kagupk
KAI.—[root
Es-kéi, *adj.* I
a blank.
Es-kalm, It is
tém.' It
Chinese-kaimí,
ting.
Ies-kalm, kaimí
(10) I write
"nkaimíne
this paper
"kaimínom
v. instr. (9)
"kaimítem
v. instr. rec.
"kaimítem, k
'Kaitzis lu
kaitzilis I
sets them
"kaishítem,
write a let
a letter; th
Kaes-kaishítu
we make n
us. N. B.
signs in the
Ies-kaishíshem,
Chinese-kaishísh
Ies-kaishísh, Wh
letter that
tel ilimígun
kaishis lu c
dent.
Chinese-nkaimí
Chinese-kaimelú
Chinese-íkakaimí
Szkéi, What is
Isgukaim, My

Chin-kagupkôin, My head is heavy, sick.

KAI.—[*root of,*]

Ka-kéi, *adj.* It is written, the paper is written, marked on, it is not a blank. N. B.—All this verb has a *hard K*.

Ka-kaim, It is written, this or that is written, *fr. on l'écrit*. 'Kain-tém.' It has been written; *fr. on l'a écrit*.

Chines-kaimi, chin-kaim, *kaish*, *v. act. ind.* (7) I write, I am writing.

Ies-kaim, kaintén, kaint, *cont.* es-kaistén, es-kaistoku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I write it down, the words.

" nkaimnem, nkaimnemen, nkaimnement, *v. instr.* (11) I write this paper, I use this paper to write on.

" kaimnem, kaimn, or, kaimnemen, kaimnt, or, kaimnement, *v. instr.* (9 or 11) I write with it, I use it to write with.

" kaimltem, or, kaimmemltem, kaimlten, or, kaimnemelton, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....v. g. pen or ink, to write with.

" kailtém, kailten, kailt, *v. rel.* I write it for him, I write his.... 'Kailzhi lu a-skuést.' He wrote down your name. 'Kaes-kailhils lu kaeszkuén tôte.' He writes down our sins, he sets them down to our account.

" kaishitem, kaishiten, kaishit, *v. rel.* (15) I write for him, I write a letter for him, or to him. 'Ko-zkaishitem.' I receive a letter; they wrote from there to me, for me.

Kaes-kaishituégui, We write to one another, or for one another; we make marks, signals on a trip, for the other folks to find us. N. B.—They have a variety of ingenious telegraphic signs in their hunting expeditions.

Ies-kaishishem, kaishishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I write that for others.

Chines-kaishishi, I write for others.

Ies-kaishish, What I write for others, what I am written to with, a letter that I receive, or that I send; my letter. 'Iskaishish tel ilimigum.' My letter received from the President. 'Is-kaishis lu chilimigum, or, ilimigum.' My letter to the President.

Chines-nkaimélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to write, or to be written to.

Chines-kaimeluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-ikakaimi, *v. dim.* I write for a short while.

Szkéi, What is written.

Isgukaim, My writer, he that writes to me, or for me, my secre-

tary, clerk.

Kainzúten, *s.* The writer of a thing.

In-kaishzúten, *s.* He that writes for me.

Ies-ehkaim, I write on.

" chikaim, I write over it.

Snehkaiminten, *s.* Writing desk.

Snkaiminten, *s.* The place to write in, secretary's room; school house.

In-kaimin, *s.* What I use to write, referring to the writer, my letter, my book.

In-kaiminten, *s.* My books, pen, ink, as referred to the things written.

Chin-kaikaimút, I am a great writer.

Kaimátie, *s.* Paper money, green-back. 'Kaimátie ululim.'

CHINESE-CHKAIZEL, chin-ehkaize, *v. pass.* I am marked, written all around; painted with streaks all around.

Ies-ehkaizem, ehkaizeen, ehkaizeent, (8) I mark it all around, outside.

" ehkaizéltém, (16) I mark it all around.

Es-nkaizélze, It is marked all around inside, *v. g.* a room painted.

Ies-nkaizézem, (8) I paint it, write it all inside.

Nkaizéten, *s. instr.* Materials to paint inside.

Es-ehkaizus, It is marked on high; marked on the belly of a person, or of a sack etc.

Ies-ehkaizusem, ehkaizusen, (8) I mark it on high, etc.

Es-ehkaizëshen, *s.* Stone marked, sealed.

Ies-ehkaizëshem, ehkaizëshen, (8) I mark the stone.

Es-NKAIÛS, It is written between; *v. g.* a letter, book with additional marks, it is falsified by additional writing.

Ies-nkaizusem, nkaizusen, (8) I write between, in that instrument, letter, etc., I alter it. 'Ta nkaizulzin lu an-kaiemim.' I did not write in your letter, treaty, etc., I did not alter it.

Es-KAIÛS, I am face painted by streaks.

Ies-kaiusem, kaiusen, (8) I paint his face.

" kaiúltém, kaikaiúltém, (16) I paint the face of his.....'Ka-kaikaiúlt lu i-kusée.' Paint the face of my son.

Es-kaiágan, He is marked on his arm. *Pl.* 'Es-kaikaiágan. Both arms painted.

Ies-kaiáganem, kaiágan, (8) I paint his arm.

Es-ehkaiúús

Ies-ehkaiúusem

Es-ehkaiúene,

Es-ehkaiúúku

Es-ehkaiúgoze

Es-ehkaiúshin,

Es-kaiúúks, P

shirt etc.

Es-kaiúúgae,

Es-ehkaiúúko,

Ies-ehkaiúúkom,

Snehkaiúúkotem,

Chkaiúúkotem,

logs, etc.

Es-kaiúúgu, *s.* S

Es-kaiúúgu, I

spotted; [i

stomáten,'

Ies-ekaim, tkaim

" tkulkaitem,

either to his

Ies-ELTKAIM, eltk

" eltkaitém, c

" zkaim, I wr

He wrote to

me from ther

Es-KOLKEL, He is

is portraited

traited.

Es-kolkai, Portrai

Saint Francis

ep-skolkaii

'Koié chin-ep

'kaii.' It is I

nkolkaitim, *s.* Th

etc.

nkolkaitin, *s.* Th

terials of a po

nkolkaii, *s.* The

Es-ehkaikniús, i-ehkeikéís, He has painted eyes.

Ies-ehkaifúsem, ies-ehkaikafúsem, I paint his eyes.

Es-ehkaiféno, Painted ear. 'Es-ehkaikaféno.' Both ears.

Es-ehkaifákan, Painted head.

Es-ehkaifogochi, Painted breast.

Es-ehkaishin, Painted foot. 'Ies-ehkaishinim.' I paint his feet.

Es-kaifálles, Painted garments. 'Ies-kaifálkasem.' I paint his shirt etc.

Es-kauskágae, Painted horse.

Es-ehkaifálko, Painted, marked wood, tree, log, Cross.

Ies-ehkaifálkom, ehkaifálkon, I mark the tree etc.

Spehkaifálkoten. s. Mark on a post, for shooting at.

Chkaifálkoten, s. Instrument to mark a tree, tape, string to mark logs, etc.

Es-kaifélgu, s. Spotted horse.

Es-kaifélgu, Domestic cattle, spotted animals, though not all spotted; [in opposition to buffalo, which the call, 'Koikoái stomáiten,' Black cows.]

Ies-kaif, tkaintén, (10) I write before, on account.

" tkalkaitén, or, ies-tkaitén, I write it down to his account, either to his credit, or to his charge.

Ies-eltkaif, eltkaintén, I write in return, I answer a letter.

" eltkaitén, or, eltkuishitem, I answer his letter.

" zkaif, I write from there towards this place. 'Ko-zkaishits.' He wrote to me from there. 'Ko-elzkaishits.' He answered me from there.

Es-kolkéi, He is portraited. 'L'apèzem u es-kolkéi Mary.' Mary is portraited on cloth. Pl. 'Es-kolkeikéi.' They are portraited.

Skolkaii, Portrait. 'Skolkais lu San Placoà.' The portrait of Saint Francis. 'I-skolkaii.' My own portrait. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkaii i-skolkéi.' My portrait, what I have portrayed. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkéi.' I portrayed it. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkaii.' It is I that am portrayed.

Skolkaitin, s. The place where one is painted, the paper, cloth, etc.

Skolkaitin, s. The painting related to the author, instrument, materials of a portrait.

Skolkaii, s. The painting portraits. 'Es-iostén lu skolkaii.' I

can make portraits.

Chines-kolkèi, I am portrayed.

Chines-kolkaimi, chin-kolkaim, kolkaish, (7) I am painting a portrait.

Ies-kolkaim, kolkaintèn, kolkaint; *cont.* es-kolkaistèn, es-kolkaistèku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I take the portrait of.....I portray him.

" kolkailltèm, (17) I portray his.....or him for that one.

" kolkaishitem, kolkaishiten, (15) I portray, I paint, I write for him.

" kolkaishishem, (9) I portray it for others.

Chines-kolkaishishi, I portray, or write for others.

Chines-kolkainzùti, I take my own portrait. 'Chines-kolzùn l'smèkot. I leave my mark in the snow. ~~ku~~ 'Zùu.'

Ies-kolkainzùtem, kolkainzùtemen, (9) I paint it myself. 'Kolkainzùtemis lu skutlùsz lu ilpikalgu.' He painted himself his own face in the white cloth.

" nkolkaizùtem, nkolkaizùtemen, I paint myself on it. 'Nkolkaizùtementgu lu ipikalgu.' You painted yourself in the white cloth.

Sgukolkaim, *s.* Painter for.....'I-sgukolkaim.' My painter, painting for me.

Kolkainzùten, *s.* Painter of.....'In-kolkainzùten.' He that paints me, takes my portrait.

KALCH, *s.* Fawn, [offspring of an elk.]

Ekakaich, *s.* A colt; [because the horse, 'Snehilzaskàgae,' is called after, 'Snéhelze,' Elk.]

KAL.—[*root of,*]

Kàkalze, *s. dim.* Prairie-hen.

Kalélze, *s.* Fresh meat of any kind.

Kalálko, *s.* Green timber.

Kaléstl, *s.* Fresh fish.

Kalkalàks, *s.* Small frogs.

Kalàtk, *s.* Fresh camash, [not dried yet, or any other green root.]

Chkalùs, *s.* Fresh fruits, [not dried yet.]

Kalèlgu, *s.* Fresh, green hides of all kinds.

Kalnii, kalniitgua, *s.* Camash prairie, [from being wet.]

Kalispèlim, *s.* Pen d'Oreille Indians.

Kaliè, kalièpip, *s.* A place in the Pen d'Oreille camash prairie.

kali, chilkali,

lakes, spring

nkali, It is

tanning the

nkalizem, nk

nkali, *s.* A g

nkalkali; a

KALÈPS, *s.* Any

necklace.

kalpskàgae, *s.*

horses.]

ines-kalèpsi, e

ines-kalèpsi, e

my neck.

s-kalèpsen, kal

his neck.

kalèpsen, ka

around my ne

kalèpshtem, a

his neck.

kalèpltem, *v.*

èpt lu i-skusé

kalèpsenltem,

necklace, etc.

ines-kalpskàgae

put around the

kalpskàgaem, k

kalpskàgaem,

with this. I u

kalpskàgaemel

kaemèttgu lu s

LL,—[*root of,*]

ines-kaluèti, chin

I tread.

kaluètem, kaluè

I come over on

kaluètetem, k

chkaluètemen, *s.*

chkalutèusem, (8

kalii, chilkalii, *pl.* chilkalkalii, *s.* Lake. 'Chilkaikalii.' Small lakes, spring lakes.

enkalize, It is wetted, [said of hides sprinkled with water before tanning them.]

enkalizem, nkalizen, (8) I wet the hide to make it fresh again.

enkalii, *s.* A grove of wood in the prairie by itself. *Pl.* 'Enkalkalii; *dim.* en-kakalii.'

KALÈPS, *s.* Any trap hung at the neck, medal, cross, beads, necklace.

kalpskàgae, *s.* Harness, [from being attached to the neck of the horses.]

chines-kalèpsi, chin-kalèps, *v. pass.* I wear something at the neck.

chines-kalèpsi, chin-kalèpsen, kalèpsish, I put something around my neck.

enkalèpsen, kalèpsen, kalèpsent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a necklace to his neck.

kalèpsen, kalèpsen, kalèpsen, *v. instr.* (9) I put this around my neck.

kalèpshtem, *v. rel.* I give him something ornamental around his neck.

kalèpshtem, *v. rel.* (16) I put a necklace etc., to his..... 'Kokalèpt lu i-skusée.' Give a medal to my son.

kalèpshtem, kalèpshtem, *v. inst. rel.* I wear his medal necklace, etc.

chines-kalpskàguai, *imp.* kalpskàguash, (5) I harness a horse, I put around the neck of the horses.

kalpskàgaem, kalpskàgaen, (8) I harness his horse.

kalpskàgaem, kalpskàgaemen, *v. inst.* (9) I harness a horse with this. I use those harness.

kalpskàgaemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I use his harness. 'Ko-kalpska-kaemèttgu lu s-kalpskàgae.' You use my harness.

LU, —[root of.]

chines-kaluéti, chin-kaluétem, kaluétish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I trample, I tread.

kaluétem, kaluéten, kaluétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I trample upon him; I come over one by chance, meet him.

kaluéttem, kaluétten, *v. rel.* (16) I trample upon his.....

chkaluétemen, *s.* Stirrups.

chkaluétusen, (8) I stand on a high place, I tread on high, *v.*

g. going upon a chair etc., to reach an object. 'Es-chkaluténus.' It is trodden upon.

Snechkaluténen, *s.* Foot stool, to stand on. 'Snechkaluténen' *id.* If highly placed.

Kalutenzúten, *s.* He that tramples on another. 'Ku-kalutenzúten' *lu t'anilimigum.* You trample on your chief.

Chines-chkalutélpsi, I tread on somebody's neck.

Ies-chkalutélpsen, chkalutélpsen, (8) I walk, tread on his neck.

" chkalutélpsen, *v. rel.* (16) I tread on the neck of his.....

" kulkalut'zinem, kulkalut'zin, (8) I tread on his throat.

Es-chikkalutène, He is trampled all over.

Ies-chikkaluténem, *red.* chikkaluténen, (8) I trample all over him. 'Nem chikkaluténen is lu es-nshizsúti.' He will trample upon all the proud ones.

Snkaluátkanten, *s.* Threshing floor.

CHINES-KALUÁTKANI, (6) I thresh wheat with horses, trampling under the feet.

An-chkaluátkanten, *s.* Your threshed straw.

Ies-nkalutélisem, nkalutélisen, (8) I trample on the wheat already cut, spoiling it, not to thresh it, as animals may do.

" nkalutélitem, I trample, spoil his wheat.

Chines-chkalutálkoi, I walk on a log, I stand on a log. 'Chines-chgustálko.' I walk along a log.

Chines-kalutélegui, I trample on the ground, I walk a-foot.

Chines-nkalutétikui, I stand on the water. 'Chines-ngustétikui' I cross in the water.

Chines-chikkalutétikui, I trample over the water, not sinking.

Chin-nkaluténsi, I walk, trample between others. 'Nkaluténen men.' I walk between you.

KALG.—[*root of,*]

Ies-kalgúm, kalguntén, kalgúnt, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hook it, I hang it at a hook.

Es-kalguélis, *cop. pl.* They are hooked, linked together, a chain. 'Es-kalguélis ululim.' Iron chain.

Nkaligús, Hooked in the eye.

Ies-chkalgúm, chkalguntén, chkalgúnt, *v. tr. loc.* (10) I hook it hang it at a hook.

Chines-chkalgumi, chin-chkalgúm, chkalguíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) hook something.

es-chkalguíish, *chkalguíish*
" chkalguíish
hooks.

Chines-chkalgum
self by taki

es-chkalguíish, *chkalguíish*
" chkalguíish

" chkalguíish, *chkalguíish*
" chkalguíish

chkalgúm, *s.* T
at a hook.

chkalguíish, *s.*
hung high up

chkalgúm, *sg.*
things.

chkalguíish, *chkalguíish*
" chkalguíish, *s.*

KALG.—[*root of,*]
" kaltúsem, kaltú

as a hill. N.
mountain, little

eimús.' Jesu
hill.

kaltútem, kal
ines-kákalti, chin

s-kákalttem, kák
to the top. 'K

sus fuit ire ad v
ines-nkaltéls, v.

nkaltémésem, v
in-kákalti, v. di

kált, *s.* The top
in-chkáltkan, I re

M.—[*root of,*]
mkémt, *red. adj.*

gentle, meaning
in-kéim, I have n

hip, He became c

oct. 'Es-ehkala

Snehkalutëusten,

'Ku-kalutenzüti

f.

ead on his neck.

neck of his.....

on his throat.

(8) I trample all

iziszüti.' He will

orses, trampling it

the wheat already
may do.

on a log. 'Chin

walk a-foot.

Chines-ngustëtkal

er, not sinking.

hers. 'Nkalutëu

I hook it, I hang

together, a chain

oc. (10) I hook

h, v. act. ind. (7)

es-ehkalguhtëm, v. rel. (17) I hang his.....at a hook.

ehkalgushitem, v. rel. (15) I help him hanging himself at hooks.

Chines-ehkolgunzüti. v. ref. I hang myself at a hook, suspend myself by taking hold of a hook.

es-ehkalguëusem, v. cop. (8) I hook it high up.

ehkalguëultem, v. cop. rel. I hook his.....high up.

ehkalguëusshtem, v. cop. rel. I hook high up for him.

ehkalguëlisem, v. cop. pl. I hook up high several objects.

ehkalgüm, s. The hooking. 'S'zehkalgüm.' What is hung up at a hook.

ehkalguëus, s. The hanging high up. 'Szehkalguëus.' What is hung high up.

guchkalgüm, sguchkalguëusem, s. Person appointed to hang up things.

ehkalguëmen, ehkalguësem, s. One addicted to hang up things.

ehkalgunzüten, s. He that hangs a thing on a hook.

KALT,—[root of,]

es-kaltüsem, kaltüsen, kaltüsent, (8) I bring him or it on the top of a hill. N. B.—All this verb refer to the top of a hill or mountain, literally or metaphorically. 'T-Jesu Kli kalfüsis lu cimëus.' Jesus Christ carried his Cross to the top of the hill.

kaltütem, kaltülten, v. rel. (16) I bring his.....to the top.

ines-kákalti, chin-kákalt, kákaltsh, (5) I arrive on the top.

kákalttem, kákalt'stem, kákalt'sku, v. caus. (8) I make him go to the top. 'Kákalt'stem lu Jësu Kli.' Jesus Christus compul-sus fuit ire ad verticem montis.

ines-nkaltëlsi, v. vol.

enkaltemësem, v. vol. caus.

in-kákalti, v. dim. I reach to the top of a hillock.

kalt, s. The top of a hill.

káltkan, s. The top of a high mountain.

in-ehkáltkan, I reach the top of a high mountain.

M,—[root of,]

mkémt, red. adj. I am quiet, not noisy, not disturbed; mild,

gentle, meaning an habitual disposition to calmness.

in-kéim, I have no pain, I am calm, I am easy.

kip, He became calm, he calmed down after a fury.

IES-KAMIN, kamstén, kamstéku, *v. tr. r. caus.* (10) I make him quiet, of one that is not supposed to have been angry before.

" kamtém, *v. rel.* (17) I make his.....quiet.

" kamkaméchstem, kamkaméchstemen, (9) I do it slowly, I torture him little by little, I torture him at my leisure.

Chines-kamkamenzüti, I tarry, I take it slowly.

CHINES-KAMKAMÉLISI, I, [*ce,*] talk with others. 'Kaes-kamkamélishi.' We talk away.

Chines-kamkamélishi, We talk of something.

Ies-chkamkamélishem, chkamkamélishen, (8) I talk about that.

" chkamkamélishemltem, (16) I talk about his.....

" nkułkamkamélishem, nkułkamkamélishemen, (9) I talk with him.

Chines-nkamkamélsi, We talk in a room.

Skamkamélisten, *s.* The talk, the matter, remarks or talking.

Skamkaméls, *s.* The talking, the holding council. 'Szkamkaméls.

What has been talked over.

Snkamkamélisten, *s.* Council hall.

I-CHIN-CHKAMKÉIMS, My eyes are calm, I look calm, I am always calm, meek-eyed.

Chin-chkamkampús, My eyes grow calm after a stormy debate.

I-CHIN-KÉIMS, My face looks calm.

Chin-kampús, My face became calm.

Chin-kamúsem, kamúsinh, (6) I hold my eyes quiet.

CHINES-NKÉIMELSI, I feel quiet, calm, well, contented.

Chines-nkamélsi, I keep myself calm. 'Komi milguélsen nkamélsen.' *Requiescant in pace.*

Chines-nkampélsi, I got calm, I grew calm after a fit of passion.

Nkamkaméls; *adj.* Meek.

Snkamkaméls, *s.* The being meek, meekness.

Snkamkamélssten, *s.* Meekness, making meek.

CHINES-KAMPIT, chin-kamip, kamipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am quiet, getting calm, after a stormy attack of anger. 'Elkamip.' cooled, calmed down again. 'Kamkamip,' *red.*

Ies-kampim, kamstén, kamstéku, or, kampisku, *v. caus.* (8) I calm, appease, soothe him or it. I make him grow calm. 'Kamstés lu s'chilnèuku.' He calmed the sea-wind, the storm on the sea.

" kampltem, kamplten, kampilt, *v. rel.* (17) I calm, appease

his....r. 'T

Who sha

Kaes-kampstu

Kaes-kampsh

each othe

Skamip, *s.* TI

Kampenzuten

NKAMKAMZIN,

Ies-NKAMKAM

" nkamkam

" nkamkam

NKAMKAMÉTIK

Nkamkamziné

KAM,—[root of

Chines-kammi,

kammim, I

down the t

Ies-kammim, ka

(10) I swall

" kammiltém,

" kammshiten

does for the

Chines-kammlu

Chines-nkammé

Ies-kammnünem

Kamála, *s.* Glut

Kammémem, *s.*

Ies-KULKAMMIM,

isco. [By S

CHINES-KAMMSZIN

Chines-kammszin

I am coveting

Ies-kammszinem,

mszinemsten,

" kammszinem

(16) I covet

" kammszishiten

evil. *Cupio* i

Kaes-kammszishitu

261
KAM

his....*T'suèt m-kamptès lu snehgut'télsis lu Kolinzüten?*
Who shall appease the anger of God?

Kaes-kampstuégui, *v. rec.* We calm one another.

Kaes-kampshituégui, We calm one with the other, in favor of each other.

Skamip, *s.* The getting calm. 'Szkamip.' The having got calm.

Kampenzüten, *s.* A soother, appeaser.

NKAMKAMZIN, *adj.* Calm talker.

JES-NKAMKAMKÉINEM, nkamkamkèin, (8) I talk to him gently.

" nkamkamkéishtem, (14) I say something gently to him.

" nkamkamkéiltém, (16) I speak gently to his.....

NKAMKAMÉTIKU, *s.* Calm water.

Nkamkamzinétiku, *s.* Calm water at the shore.

KAM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kammi, [with a sharp *K*, as in all its derivatives,] chin-kammim, kammiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I swallow, digest, put down the throat. ~~See~~ 'I-chines-kamkammi,' *red.*

Jes-kammim, kammentèn, kammint, *cont. es-kammisten, v. tr. r.*

(10) I swallow it.

" kammiltèm, *v. rel.* (17) I swallow his.....

" kammshtem, (15) I swallow for him, I eat for him as another does for the child.

Chines-kammluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nkammèlsi, *v. vol.*

Jes-kamminùnem, kamminùn, (8) I succeed in swallowing it.

Kamála, *s.* Glutton.

Kammèmem, *s. id.*

JES-KULKAMMIM, kulkammentèn, (10) I covet it, desire it, *concupisco.* [By Spokans, 'Chitkammim.']

CHINES-KAMMSZINT, chin-kammszin, *pass.* I am wished for.

Chines-kammszini, chin-kammszinem, kammszinish, *v. act. ind.* (6)

I am coveting, wishing.

Jes-kammszinem, kammszinemen, kammszinement, *cont. es-kammszinemsten, es-kammszinemsku, v. tr. r.* (9) I covet it.

" kammszinemltém, kammszinemltén, kammszinemelt, *v. rel.*

(16) I covet his.....

" kammszishtem, kammszishtén, (14) I wish him some good or evil. *Cupio illi.*

Kaes-kammszishtuégui, *v. rec.* We wish reciprocally good or evil.

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KAMIN

Kaes-kammszinemluisi, *v. freq.*

I-skamszin, It is my wish.

Skammszin, *s.* The coveting. 'Szkammszin.' The having coveted, the object coveted.

Nkamzinten, *s.* What makes one covetous, covetousness.

Kammszinémen, *s.* A covetous person. 'Skammszinémen,' The habit of coveting.

I-kammszinemenzäten, *s.* He that covets me.

SKAMÉLTEN, *s.* Throat.

Chines-chskamélteni, chin-chskamélten, chskaméltensh, *v. n.* (5) I feel hungry, I wish to swallow something, I am starving.

Chines-chskameltenzäti, *v. ref.* I starve myself purposely.

Ies-chskaméltenem, chskaméltisten, chskaméltisku, *v. caus.* (8) I starve him.

Kaes-chskameltenmenuégui, *v. rec.* We starve one another.

Chines-nehskameltenéisi, *v. vol.* I wish to fast.

Ies-chskaméltem, chskaméltemen, *v. inst.* (9) I starve after it. 'Chskaméltemen lu sménigu, sukolpò.' I am hungry after tobacco, bread,—also of spiritual food.

S'chskamélten, *s.* The starving, the being hungry. 'Szechskamélten.' The one starved.

Chskamkameltnálka, *s.* A starving fellow without grub, [said also, by way of reproach to a rich one that gives nothing to eat.] 'Ku-chskamkameltnálka.' You are starving.

KAMEIE,—[*root of,*]

Kakaméie, or kakaméieten, *s.* Fish-hook.

Chines-kakaméiei, chin-kakaméie, kakaméiesh, *v. intr.* (5) I am fishing with the fish-hook, angling.

Ies-kakaméiem, kakaméien; *cont.* es-kakaméiesten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I fish it, hook it, kook it up with the fish hook.

" kakaméieltem, (16) I fish it for him.

" kakaméieshtem, (14) I fish, angle for him. 'Gu ko-kakaméiesht.' Go to get me some fish, by angling.

Chines-kakameiemluisi, *v. freq.*

I-sgukakaméie, *s.* My folks fishing for me, or for themselves.

Kakameiemúl, *s.* An assiduous angler.

Skakaméie, *s.* The angling. 'Szkakaméie.' Fished.

KAMIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kamíoi, chin kamin, *v. pass.* We are placed there. 'Ks-

kamin, es-
ground.] t
jects in se
Chines-kamin,
down, plac
verb, in re
The singul
Ies-kamilten, k
down his...
Kaes-kaminiéut
traps thro
'Kaminiuzin
Skamelszút, *s.*
away. *Plu*
Ies-kamnelszúter
goods.
Skanmin, *s.* B
clothes etc.
S-CHIKAMINI, es-
wood throw
Chines-chkaminí,
I put wood o
Ies-chkaminem, e
[pieces of wo
" chkamiltem, e
the fire for h
on the fire for
" chkamnéusem
high up, *v. g.*
S-CHILKAMINEM,
place them ove
lgólko.' Place
" chilkamilttem,
" chilkamilttem,
a-sguáko.' I p
chilkamnénem,
over that, [of s
t'sguáko.' Lou
chilkamnénélte
kamnenéltzin t

KAMIN

kamin, es-zkamin.' The things are on the table, [on the ground,] the table is set. *Pl.* 'Kamkamin.' Of several objects in several places.

(Chinese-kamini, chin-kaminem, kaminish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lay them down, place them down, depose them. N. B.—It is a plural verb, in regard to the objects laid down, not to the agent. The singular is 'Ies-tkóm.' ~~or~~ 'Tkóm.'

Ies-kamilttem, kamiltten, (16) I lay them for for him, or, I lay down his.....

Kaes-kaminiéut, *v. cop.* We lay down scattered, as people, books, traps thrown loose on the floor etc. *Plural* of 'Es-tòko.' 'Kaminizuinétiku.' Fishes lying there on the shore.

Skamelszút, *s.* Goods thrown in; goods in general, when stored away. *Plural* of 'Stakelszút.'

Ies-kamnelszútem, kamnelszútemen, (9) I take to myself the goods.

Skanmin, *s.* Box. 'Snkamnelszúten,' *s.* Box for dry goods, clothes etc.

Es-CHKAMINI, es-chkamin, *v. pass.* They are on the fire; [pieces of wood thrown on the fire.]

(Chinese-CHKAMINI, chin-CHKAMINEM, CHKAMINISH, *v. act. ind. loc.* (6) I put wood on the fire.

Ies-CHKAMINEM, CHKAMIN, CHKAMINT, *v. tr. loc.* (11) I place them, [pieces of wood,] on the fire.

CHKAMILTTEM, CHKAMILTEN, CHKAMILT, *v. rel.* (16) I put wood on the fire for him. 'Ta koès'CHKAMILTGU.' You do not put wood on the fire for me.

CHKAMNÉUSEM, *red.* IES-CHKAMKAMNÉUSEM, I place them there high up, *v. g.* on the upper floor.

Es-CHILKAMINEM, chilkamín, chilkamint, *v. loc.* ~~or~~ 'Chil.' I place them over, *v. g.* on the table. 'Chilkamint lu sguáko lgólko.' Place, throw the flour in the wagon.

Chilkamilttem, (16) I place his.....over. 'Chilkamiltzin lu a-sguáko.' I put your flour on my wagon.

Chilkamnénem, chilkamnénen, chilkamnénent, (8) I place over that, [of several objects.] 'Chilkamnénent lu gólko lu t'sguáko.' Load the wagon with flour.

Chilkamnénelttem, (16) I load his.....I throw on his.....'Chil-kamnenélzin lu an-gólko t'sguáko.' I loaded your wagon

with flour.

Es-chiikamín, s. They are thrown on. 'Es-chiikamnène.' It is loaded with.....

CHKAMNÚS, Thrown on the fire.

Ies-chkamnúsem, chkamnúsen, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" chkamnústem, (16) I throw in the fire his.....

" chkamnústem, *v. rel.* (14) I throw in the fire for him, or something belonging to him.

CHSKAMNÉUS, It is thrown high up across, v. g. a rope across the limb of a tree.

Ies-chskamnéseu, chskamnéseu, (8) I throw it high up across. 'Chskamnéseu lu spókoiép.' He threw a rope over the limb of a tree.

Ies-nkamínem, (11) I put them in.

Es-nkamín, They are in.

Es-nkamnéus, They are thrown among, between.

Ies-nkamnéusem, (8) I throw them among.

" nkamnétikum, (8) I put them in the water. 'Es-nkamnétiku.' They are placed in water.

" nkamnáksem, nkamnákseu, (8) I place, strew them in the road.

Es-nkamnús, They are lying by the fire.

KULKAMINIÉUT, They lay under, low.

Ies-kutkamínem, (11) I place them under.

CHINES-ZKAMINI, chin-zkaminem, zkaminish, (6) I throw down, away several objects.

Ies-zkaminem, (11) I throw them down away.

" zkamíttem, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his.....

" zkamenchinélgum, zkamenchinélgun, (8) I throw him out doors.

Zkamnús, He throws his eyes away, in order not to see.

Ies-zkamnústem, zkamnúshten, v. rel. (14) I throw my eyes away from him. 'Ko-zkamnústgu.' You throw your eyes away from me.

Chines-zkamisti, v. ref. I throw myself aside, I withdraw myself, *je me tire de côté.*

Ies-nzkamínem, (11) I throw it in.

" nzkamnúsem, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" nzkamnétikum, (8) I throw it in the river.

schkamnéusen
AK,—[root of,]
nágan, *adj.* A
kanágan.' My
ines-kanágani,
contract, shrin
akanágan, or, n
néelst, Hand e
hand got shrin
in-kanéusslin, v
in-kanélishin, v.
nin, It got shrin
AO,—[root of,]
kaóo, It is broke
óp, It got broke
kaóm, kaontém,
ines-kaómi, chin-
kaokaómi, *red*,
ines-kaómi, chin-
something.
kaóm, kaontén, I
break it.
kaokaóm, *red*,
kaoltém, kaoltén
him.
kaoshitem, kaosh
ing something, I
kaoshishem, kaos
ines-kaoshishi, v.
ines-kaomluisi, *freq*
mémén, s. A sma
nzúter, s. The br
múnten, s. Instru
broken.]
min, s. Instrumen
áo, What has bee
kaominem, kaomin
kaomíttem, v. *ns*
with his.....

chzkamnéusem, (8) I throw it high up across.

AK,—[*root of*,]

kanagan, *adj.* Arm contracted, shrunk, crippled arm. 'Chin-kanagan.' My arm is contracted. N. B.—The K, is hard.

ines-kanagani, chin-kanaganem, kanaganish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I contract, shrink back my hand.

kakanagan, or, ukakaganagan, Folded arms.

ntechst, Hand contracted, that cannot open. 'Kannéchst.' The hand got shrunk up.

in-kanéussin, *v. cop.* I have one foot contracted.

in-kanélishin, *v. cop. pl.* My feet are contracted, I am cripple.

in, It got shrunk. 'Kan-kanin.' They got shrunk.

AO,—[*root of*,]

kaáo, It is broken, it is not entire, not whole.

op, It got broken, it broke by itself.

kaóm, kaontém, It was broken by somebody.

nes-kaómi, chin-kaáo, kaósh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being broken.

kaokaómi, *red.*

nes-kaómi, chin-kaóm, kaoish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am breaking something.

kaóm, kaontén, kaónt, es-kaostén, es-kaostéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I break it.

kaokaóm, *red.*

kaoltém, kaoltén, kaoólt, *v. rel.* (17) I break his.....or it for him.

kaoshitem, kaoshiten, kaoshit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him breaking something, I break for him.

kaoshishem, kaoshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I break it for others.

nes-kaoshishi, *v. rel.* I break something for others.

nes-kaomlúsi, *freq.*

mémen, *s.* A smasher of anything.

mzúter, *s.* The breaker of it.

múnten, *s.* Instrument to break with, [in regard to the object broken.]

min, *s.* Instrument to break, [in regard to him that uses it.]

áo, What has been broken.

kaominem, kaomin, kaomint, *v. inst.* (11) I use it to break.

kaomiltém, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his.....to break, I break with his.....

" kaonúnem, kaonún, (8) I succeed in breaking it.

" kaonnúlttem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in breaking it.

CHINES-KAOPMI, chin-kaòp, kaòpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am breaking, *je me casse.* 'Kaòp.' *Il l'est cassé.* I get broken, I let myself be broken.

Kaoptln, kaoptinten, *s.* A fracture.

Ies-kaopim, kaopstén, *v. causs.* (10) I make it be broken, I make it break.

" kaopnúnem, kaopnún, (8) I succeed in making it break.

" kaopnúlttem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed making break his.....

CHINES-NKAOTSI, chines-nkausenzùti, I break my own neck purposely.

Chines-kaopúsi, (5) I break my neck, I make my neck break by itself.

Ies-nkaopúsem, nkaopúsen, (8) I make him break his neck.

" nkaopúlttem, (16) I make his.....break his neck.

Kaukaupépelshin, He broke his arm.

KAOAGAN, Broken arm, [that has been broken.]

Kaopágan, Broken arm, [arm that broke.]

Chines-kaoágani, chin-kaoáganem, (6) I broke an arm.

Chines-kaopágani, chin-kaopáganem, (6) I make somebody break his arm.

Ies-kaóganem, kaoágan, kaoágant, (8) I break his arm.

" kaopáganem, kaopágan, kuopágant, (8) I make him break his arm.

" kaokaóganem, kaokaopáganem, *red.* For both arms.

Chin-kaupsgutíp, I have a broken rib.

CHIN-KAOSHIN, My leg has been broken. 'Chin-kaopshin.' My leg broke.

Ies-kaoshinim, kaoshintén, kaoshintèku, (10) I break his leg.

" kaokaoshinim, kaokaoshintén, I break both his legs. 'Kaokaoshintès tu nakoémen.' *Fregerunt crura latronum.*

" kaokaoshiltém, (17) I break the legs of his.....

" kaopshinim, (10) I make him break his leg. 'Ies-kaokaopshinim,' *red.* Both legs.

" kaopshiltém, (17) I make his.....break his legs.

Snkaopshintiin, *s.* Place where one breaks his leg.

ES-KAOÉPILE, The handle has been broken. 'Es-kaopépilé.' The handle broke.

es-koaépilé, I
the axe handle

es-KAOÉCHSEM,
[branches of

" kaopéchsem,
" chkaoéchsem,

tree.

chkaoéchst, or, ch

AO,—[root of.]

kaò, *v.* It itches.

several places.

chin-kaukaupiche

chin-kaukaupágan

chin-chkaukaupús,

chin-kaupkéin, M

AP,—[root of.]

kép, *s.* I am his

that will not ab

kapenzúten, *s.* M

sticks to me at a

these words and

ines-kapmì, chin-k

body for life.

kapim, kapentén,

(10) I stick to hi

Kapltém, kaplté

s-kapstúégui, or,

death.

kalpminem, kalpm

have him a friend

kalpmiltém, (16)

kap'pnúnem, (8)

him.

APÉUS, *s.* Apishim

blanket; perhaps

rider.]

'chiskágac, *s.* Ap

the horse's back.]

kapéusem, chkapé

es-koapèpilem, I break the axe handle. 'Ies-koapèpilem.' I make the axe handle break.

es-kaokéhssem, *red.* kaokaoéhssem, kaoéhsen, (8) I break it [branches of trees.]

kaopéhssem, I make the branches break.

chkaokéhssem, or, chkaopéhssem, I break branches high or a tree.

chkaokéhsst, or, chkaopéhsst, Branches breaking off of a tree.

AO,—[*root of,*]

kaò, *v.* It itches. *Pl.* 'I-kaokad.' It itches here and there, in several places. N. B.—The *K*, is very sharp.

chin-kaukaupichenshin, (5) I feel the soles of my feet itching.

chin-kaukaupágan, My arms are itching.

chin-chkaukaupús, My eyes are itching.

chin-kaupkéin, My head, scalp is itching.

AP,—[*root of,*]

kép, *s.* I am his companion up to death, I am a sincere friend that will not abandon him at the cost of my life.

kapenzúten, *s.* My companion, he that accompanies me, and sticks to me at all times. N. B.—The *K*, is very hard in all these words and derivatives.

ines-kapmi, chin-kapim, kapiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I stick to somebody for life.

kapim, kapewtén, kapint, *cont.* es-kapstén, es-kapisku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I stick to him etc.

Kapltém, kapltén, *v. rel.* (17) I stick to his,.....etc.

es-kapstnégui, or, kaes-kapnuégui, *v. rec.* We are friends to death.

kalpminem, kalpmin, kalpmint, *v. inst.* (11) I use him, take him, have him a friend to death, I find him a true, staunch friend.

kalpmíttem, (16) I find his a true friend to death.

kap'pnúnem, (8) I succeed in making lasting friendship with him.

APÉUS, *s.* Apishimo, [used across the saddle; or horse, saddle blanket; perhaps because an individual companion of the rider.]

chiskágac, *s.* Apishimo, blanket, [used under the saddle on the horse's back.]

kapéusem, chkapéusen, (8) I put an apishimo, blanket, over

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KASIP

his saddle.

"chkapèusem, chkapèusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use that apishimo.

"chkapèultem, (16) I put an apishimo over his.....saddle.

"chkapèusemettem, *v. inst. rel.* I use his apishimo.

Nkapúps, *s.* Apishimo, blanket on which the rider sits.

Ies-nkapehiskágam, (8) I place an apishimo under his saddle blanket his horse.

KAPELZE, *s.* Dish, pan, plate.

Sukapelzéten, *s.* A cup-board, to place dishes on.

KASIP,--[*root of.*]

Kasip, It is a long time. 'Skasip.' Long ago. 'T'skasip.' Long before this. 'Ne kasip.' There is a long time yet; where long time shall pass. 'Ne Ies-kasip.' At the longest, no longer than.....no longer than.....

Skakasip, A little while ago.

Chines-kaspi, chin-kasip, kassipish, *v. ind.* (5) I am long coming or doing something, I employ a long time. 'Chines-kaspi' remained a long time. 'Es-kasipish.' Please remain all time.

Ies-kaspi, kasp-tèn, kasp-tèu, *v. tr. r.* (10) I am a long time at it, I make it last a long time. 'Kasp-tèn lu s'cháu.' I am long time praying.

Kaspèmen, *s.* A late coming person, habitually too long.

Nkaspiu, *s.* Place where one stays a long time.

Chines-kaspiu, I talk a long time.

Ies-kaspiu, kaspzinemen, (9) I talk to him a long time.

"chkaspiu, chkaspiuemen, (9) I talk a long time alone.

Kaspiu, *s.* An endless talker. 'Kaspzinemen,' *id.*

Chines-kaspish, *v. in h.* I retard. 'Kasip u ku-kaspish,' have retarded a long time.

Ies-chkaspiu, chkaspiu, (8) I look a long time at him.

Chines-chkaspiu, I look a long time at something.

Chines-kaspiu, I sleep long.

Chines-kaspiu, I write a long time.

Chines-kaspiu, I pray long.

Chines-kaspiu, I am long sick.

Ezagalskasip, As long as.....'L'chen m-ezagalskasip m-ku-

I'shechemaskat?' How long will you rejoice in him?

'T'èzagalskasip m-ku'p Kolinzàten.' As long as there

be God.

KATIM,--[*root of.*]

Skatim, *s.* A

rounding

Chines-kolk't

Chines-nk'ten

Katkatemùs,

Chilkatemesh

Chkatemágoz

Kat'tim, The

cut is head

KAU'ISKAN,

with, be

set around

CHKAUKAU

KAZ,--[*root of.*]

Ez-kèz, It is a

course sh

Chines-kazm,

something

flat tresses

Ies-kazim, kaz

tract it, dr

"kaztèm, I

flat, not ro

"kazshìem,

"kazshishen

Chines-kazshish

Szkazim, What

Es-chkazize, It

twisted cov

Ies-chkazizem,

"nkazèusem,

Es-nkazkazùs,

Es-nkazkazène,

Es-nkazène, He

"S'itèh.

Ies-nkazènem, n

nkazkazène

be God.

KATIM, —[*root of*,]

Skatim, *s.* A scar, any piece of flesh protruding from the surrounding one.

Chines-kolk'temûs, I have a scar on the cheek.

Chines-nk'temâks, I have a scar on the nose.

Katkatemûs, Scar on the eyes.

Chilkatemêshin, Scar on the forehead.

Chkatemâgozeh, Scar on the breast.

Kat'tim, The scar was formed. 'Ks-kat'timi lu i-snichieh.' My cut is healing up and forming a scar.

KATISKAN, *s.* A round stone with a handle, to pound meat with, because, 'Chkêusenten. t'lûk,' The wooden handle is set around the stone. ~~See~~ 'Kaé.'

CHKAUKAUGUS, *s.* Lascivious eyes, [from, 'Kâgu.'] ~~See~~ 'Kâgu.'

KAZ, —[*root of*,]

Ez-kéz, It is contracted, woven, [as a flat plaited rope, which of course shrinks in plaiting.]

Chines-kazim, chin-kazim, kazish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I contract it, something, shrink it, I reduce to a smaller compass; I make flat tresses, I plait.

Ies-kazim, kaztên, kazint; *cont. es-kazstên, v. tr. r.* (10) I contract it, draw it together.

" kaztêm, kaztên, kazilt, *v. rel.* (17) I shrink his.....plait it flat, not round.

" kazshîtem, (15) I help him plaiting hair, ropes, etc.

" kazshishem, kazshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I plait it for others.

Chines-kazhishi, *v. rel.* I plait for others.

Szkazim, What is plaited.

Es-chkazize, It is woven all around; *v. g.* bottles with a wooden twisted cover around.

Ies-chkazizem, (8) I weave, plait it all around.

" nkazêsem, nkazêsen, [I plait ropes, is the true word.]

Es-nkazkazûs, Tresses on the eyes.

Es-nkazkazêne, Tresses, plaited hair, at both sides of the ears.

Es-nkazêne, He has the hair plaited at one side of the ear.

~~See~~ 'Sitch.'

Ies-nkazênem, nkazênen, I plait his hair at the ear-side. 'Ies-nkazkazênem.' Both ears.

Es-kuk'zapkan, Tresses at the back of the head.

Ies-kuk'zapkanem, kuk'zapkan, or, kulstchapkan, (8) I weave, plait together his hair at the back of the head, I plait his cue. ~~See~~ 'Sitch.'

CHINES-KAZPMI, kazip, kazipsh, *v. intr.* (5) It contracts, shrinks up, draws together by itself.

Chines-kazpéchsti, chin-kazpéchst, (5) My hand is shrinking, contracting. *Red.* 'Kazkazpéchst.'

Chines-kazéchsi, I shrink my hand, contract it, by my own act.

Ies-kazéchstem, kazéchstemem, (9) I withdraw my hand from him.

" kazpéchsem, kazpéchsen, I make his hands shrink.

Es-kazpéchst, He has a contracted hand. ~~See~~ 'Kanéchst.'

Es-kazpshin, He has a contracted leg.

Chines-kazpshinmi, chin-kazpshin, My foot becomes contracted, shrunk.

Ies-kazpshinim, kazpshintén, (10) I cause his foot to contract.

Chines-kazshinmi, chin-kazshinim, kazshinish, (7) I myself contract, draw together my leg or foot.

Ies-kazshinim, kazshintén, (10) I contract his leg.

SNKAZOS, *s.* A cajota, having the nose shrunk.

KEI, es-kéi, *pl.* es-keikéi, *s.* An Indian camp, village. *N. B.*—

The *K* is very hard, and the *E*, broad.

Chines-kéi, *past. id.* (5) I camp.

Chines-keikéi, *red.*

Chines-kéilgui, chin-kéilgui, kéilgush, (5) I put up, raise the lodge or tent.

Ies-kéilgum, kéilgun, kéilgunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put up his lodge, a house.

Skéimen, *s.* Lodge poles.

Snkéiten, *s.* Camp-site, town-site.

Chines-chkéisschemi, chines-chkéisschen, (5) I am built on a rock.

Chines-chkéisscheni, chin-chkéisschenem, chkéisschenish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am building on a rock.

Ies-chkéishenem, chkéisschen, chkéisschent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building it on a rock. 'Chkéisschiz tu zitgus tu l'shénsh.' He built his house on a rock.

Chines-chkéiszúti, I am bound to go home.

Chines-chkéis'ehinti, I have folks sick at home, requiring there

my presen

KEIG,—[root of

Chines-kéigui, c

Chines-kéigui, c

chasing awa

mals, not fo

Ies-kéigum, kéig

r. (8) I driv

them go,

drove away

ceived.

" kéigultem, k

for him. 'A

drive him fo

" kéigushtem,

ving, I drive

Chines-ikéikgui,

kéigumen, *s.* Wh

kéigu, The driv

egukéigum, *s.* M

n-keigunzuten, *s.*

Chines-keiguskágu

wagon or plov

es-keiguskágacm,

egukeiguskágae,

es-chkéigulshem,

chkéigulshent,

vent him kill

them.]

chchéigulshem,

Chines-ikéigui, I d

Chines-zkéigui, I d

CHINES-KOLKÉIGU, r

Chines-koikéigui, c

protect, defend

koikéigum, koik

koikéigusku, (8)

tel téie.' Prot

koikéigultem,

my presence.

KEIG,—[*root of*]

Chines-kéigui, chines-kéigu, *pass.* (5) I am driven away.

Chines-kéigui, chin-kéigum, kéiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am driving, chasing away, expelling, whipping, [but in order to drive animals, not for punishment.]

Ches-kéigum, kéigun, kéigunt, *cont.* es-kéigusten, es-kéigusku, *v. tr.*

r. (8) I drive them animals with the whip, or the like, to make them go, I chase them. 'Kéiguntgu lu a-snkaozin.' You drove away your communion, Our Lord whom you received.

" kéigutem, kéigulten, kéigult, *v. rel.* (16) I drive his.....or it for him. 'A ks-kéigutzin?' or, 'Nam kéigutzin?' Shall I drive him for you? shall I drive your pack-horse?

" kéigushtem, kéigushten, kéigusht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him driving, I drive some of his stock.

Chines-lkékigui, *v. dim.* I drive for a little distance.

Kéigumen, *s.* Whip.

Kéigu, The driving. 'Szkéigu.' The horses driven.

Kéigukéigum, *s.* My driver, that drives my stock.

Chin-keigunzuten, *s.* He that drives me.

Chines-keiguskágai, I am driving horses, cattle, loose, or at a wagon or plow.

Ches-keiguskágaem, keiguskágaen, (8) I drive his horses.

Kéigukéiguskágae, *s.* My horse driver.

Ches-ekéigulshem, [some say chkéigulshem,] chkéigulshen,

ekéigulshent, (8) I drive away the game from him, to prevent him killing it; [so they do with enemies to starve them.]

Ches-ekéigulshem, *s.* One sent to drive away the game.

Chines-tkéigui, I drive from there, I drive first.

Chines-zkéigui, I drive this way.

Chines-kolkéigu, *v. pass.* I am protected, defended.

Chines-kolkéigui, chin-kolkéigum, kolkéiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I protect, defend.

Ches-kolkéigum, kolkéigun, kolkéigunt, *cont.* es-kolkéigusten, es-

kolkéigusku, (8) I defend him or it. 'Kaes-kolkéigutilt lu tel téie.' Protect us from evil.

Ches-kolkéiguttem, *v. rel.* (16) I protect his.....or it for him.

Ies-kolkëigushtem, kolkëigushten, *v. rel.* (11) I protect something for him, help him in protecting.

Chines-kolkeignisti, chines-kolkeignuzúti, *v. ref.* (5) I protect myself.

Szolkëigu, The thing protected. 'I-szolkëigu.' My client, whom I protected.

In-kolkeignuzúten, *s.* My protector, defender.

I-sgukolkëigu, *s.* He that protects at my request.

Kaes-kolkagumëgui, *v. rec.* We protect one another.

Chines-kolkegultámshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-nkolkegumëlsi, *v. rel.*

KEIL, —[*root of,*]

Chines-kéil'li, chines-kéil'li, I am seduced, coaxed into, persuaded, made to believe, in good or bad sense, [though mostly in a bad sense,] I let myself be coaxed into.

Chines-kéili, chin-kéilem, kéilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I invite, and seduce somebody, persuade him to evil.

Ies-kéilem, kéilen, kéilent, *cont.* es-kéilsten, eskéilsku, *v. tr. v.* (8) I persuade him to evil.

" kelkéilem, *red.*

" kéilitem, kéilitem, kéilít, *v. rel.* (16) I seduce by persuasion, his.....

" kéilshem, kéilshem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him persuading some one to evil, I seduce one for him, I persuade somebody in his favor.

Kaes-kaltuëgui, *v. rec.* We persuade one another to evil.

Kaes-kalshtuëgui, *v. rec.* We help one another to persuade others.

Chines-kalmlúsi, *v. freq.*

Chines-kalltúmshi, *v. pop.* I seduce people.

Ies-KÉILEM, kéile, *inst.* (9) I use it to persuade. 'Kéilemen le ululim.' I use gold to seduce.

" kal'lnútem, kal'lnútem, (8) I finally succeed in persuading him to evil.

Skéil, *s.* The seducing. 'Szkéil.' The seduced.

Kal'tenzúten, *s.* Seducer.

Kéil'lemen, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seducer.]

Kéiltámshem, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seduced.]

CHINES-KEIL'EL, chin-kéil, kéilish, *v. intr.* (5) I awake, I

become aw
liti, kao-ku
Chines-keil, chin
eskéilem, kéil
wake him u
kéilitem, kéil
Kaes-kaltuëgui,
Chines-kalltúmsh
eskéil'kél'nenon
tentionally v
bowing him,
EIL, —[*root of,*]
Chines-kéisi, chin
dreamers or
eskéilem, kéisen
see it in a dr
ekéilem, chl
ekéilemetten
EITKAM, *s.* S
plant.
CHINES-KEILU,
caught in the
ekéilem, *s.* One
EIL, —[*root of,*]
Chines-keiús, I am
ekéilesem, kéius
disagree in opi
kéiuseltom, ké
Chines-keiáltúmshi,
Chines-kéiusenzuti,
Chines-kaiussenuëgui,
kiús, *s.* The disbe
Chines-kaiusemüt, Y
kaiusenzúten, *s.*
kaiusemen, *s.* The
of unbelief.
Chines-kaiáltúmshem,
EIL, —[*root of,*]
EIL, *s.* Human

273
KELIG

become awake. 'Ea-kéiltsh.' Keep awake. *Pl.* 'Kaes-kaliti, ka-kaliti, kalitui.'

Chines-kéil, chin-kéilem, kéilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wake some one.
esk-éilem, kéilen, kéilent, *v. caus.* I make him get awake, I wake him up. *Red.* 'Ies-kalíttem, kalitsten.'
kéilem, kéiltten, kéilt, (10) I wake his.....
Kaes-kahnéngui, *rec.*

Chines-kalítámshi, I wake people.
esk-kéiléném, eilkkéilnen, *cont. es-chilkéilnosten*, (8) I unintentionally wake him from his sleep, by making noise or elbowing him, etc. ~~say~~ 'Chil.'

KELIS, —[*root of,*]

Chines-kéisi, chin-kéis, (5) I speak in a dream, [name for Indian dreamers or prophets.]

esk-kéisem, kéisemen, kéisement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I tell it in a dream, I see it in a dream.

esk-kéisem, eilkkéisemen, I speak of it in a dream.

esk-kéisemettem, (16) In a dream I speak of his.....

KEITKAM, *s.* Strawberries. 'Chiketkatemélp.' Strawberry plant.

CHINES-KEIU, chin-kéium, kéiuish, *v. act. ind.* I fetch fishes caught in the trench or barrier.

enkeium, *s.* One sent to fetch fishes, etc.

KEIUS, —[*root of,*]

Chines-keiús, I am disbelieved, I am not believed.

esk-keiúsem, kéiúsen, kéiúsent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I believe him not, I disagree in opinion with him, I doubt it, question it.

esk-keiúsettem, kéiúsetten, (16) I do not believe his.....

Chines-keiúttámshi, I do not believe the people.

Chines-keiúsenzuti, I do not believe myself, my own eyes.

esk-keiússenuéngui, We do not believe one another, we disagree.

keiús, *s.* The disbelieving. 'Szkéiús.' What is not believed.

esk-kaikaiusemúl, You are an unbeliever.

esk-kaiusenzúten, *s.* He that disbelieves me.

esk-kaiusemen, *s.* The foolish unbeliever. 'Skeiusémen.' The habit of unbelief.

esk-kaikáltámsheten, *s.* The why you do not believe.

KEKIG, —[*root of,*]

KEKIG, *s.* Human being; [even angels are so called; Indians in

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KELTICH

general, as in opposition to whites.]

Chin-skéligu, tam chin-suiäpi, I am an Indian, not an American.

Pl. 'Skalkéligu.' The nations.

Chin-kaliguszüt, I play the man, I play the Indian.

Chin-chkalkaligus, I have the look of a man by my eyes, I am an Indian by my looks.

CHIN-ELTELSKÉLIGU, I rise again from dead. 'Ies-eltelskéligum.'

(8) I rise him from the dead.

Chin-eltelskeligunzüt, I rise myself from dead.

IES-KOLSKÉLIGUM, kolskéligumen, (9) I visit him.....treat him as a man must be treated.

Stelskéligu, *s.* The people at large.

A nkaliguskuést, a nkeliguskuést, Your Indian name.

Pük-skéligu, or, chpikaze, The white folks.

Chines-keliguálkasi, I dress like a man, like an Indian.

Chines-nkéliguzini, I speak like an Indian. 'Kalkaliguzinem-zin.' I say you are an Indian, i. e. a good man, as each nation thinks itself the best.

Chiks-keligunguisteni, I want to walk like Indians.

Skáligukan. *s.* Skull, human skull.

Nkáligukan, *s.* Pumpkin, squash.

KELTICH,—[*root of,*]

Skéltich, *s.* Flesh, body of living animals, substance. 'Malt-skéltich.' The human body of clay. *Pl.* 'Skalkéltich.' *Dis.* 'Skákáaltich.'

Ies-kéltichem, kéltichemen, kéltichement, *inst.* (9) I have a body of.....'Kéltichemen tu malt.' My body is clay; make it my flesh. 'Kae-kéltichementem tu kae-süiten.' We make flesh of our food.

" kéltichemktem, kéltichmekten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his flesh. 'Ko-kéltichementgu tu i-skéltich.' You took my own flesh [as the Blessed Virgin could say to Our Lord; and any married person to his partner.]

" kolskéltichem, kolshéltichen, (8) I make his flesh. 'Kolskéltichisz t-malt.' Made his flesh out of clay.

" nkułkéltichem, nkułkéltichemen, I have the same flesh as him. 'Nkułéltichemenzin, ku in-pogot.' I have one flesh with you, my father; or, 'Inko chin-ep-skéltich p'anui.'

I-nko kaep-skéltich I-Jesu Kli, We are of the same flesh as

Jesus Chris

Chin-tiguskéltic

grow, and

Skaltchálko, *s.*

Chin-chitkaltchä

body.

Chilkéltich, *adv.*

'S'chilkéltic

the inside,

shút.' I an

i-koái.' The

SKALTEMIGU, [fre

Be a man.

man to be tr

Kaltemguilsh, II

Kakaltemigu, *dis*

Chines-kaltemgu

ies-kolskaltemigu

well.

Chin-skaltemguál

dress.]

Chin-kaltemguás,

ku-kalkaltemugu

Kaltemiguzin, or

kaltemiguzinen

kalmuskágae, *s*

KEPZ,—[*root of,*]

is-képzi, es-kopzils

season came,

come, next spr

képz, *s.* Spring se

Chin-chitkapzène,

over me.

Chin-chitkap'pžene

ENE,—[*root of,*]

éne, in-kéne, *s.* M

er, [said both b

son or daughter

by the grand-m

Jesus Christ.

Chin-tiguskéltich, I get in flesh; [said of vegetables when they grow, and make a body.]

Skaltchálko, *s.* The body of a tree, the trunk.

Chin-chitkaltchálks, I have an overcoat, a garment all over my body.

Chikéltich, *adv. adj.* Outwardly, outward, *lit.* over the body.

'S'chikéltich,' *s.* The outside of anything, [the opposite of the inside, or underneath.] 'Chin-chitkékéltich tam-chin-kolishút.' I am the upper one, [not under.] 'Eu chitkékéltichis i-koái.' The exterior, outward part of it is black.

SKALTEMIGU, [from skéltich, *s.*] A male, a man. 'Kuks-kaltemigui.'

Be a man. 'Chin-skaltemigu.' I am a brave man, not a woman to be trifled with.

Kaltemguilsh, He turned to a male, not a female.

Kalkaltemigu, *dim.* A male fish.

Chines-kaltemguszúti, I play the man, the strong, the bully.

es-kolskaltemigum, kolskaltemigumen, (9) I treat him as a man, well.

Chin-skaltemguálkasi, I dress as a man; [of women in men's dress.]

Chin-kaltemgús, I have the face of a man.

Ku-kalkaltemugús, You have the look of a male.

Kaltemiguzin, or, nkaltemígukan, She speaks as a man. 'Kal kaltemiguzinemenzin.' I say you are a man.

Kaltemuskágae, *s.* A horse, not a mare.

KÉPZ,—[*root of,*]

es-képzí, es-kepziłshi, *v. int.* Spring is coming. 'Képz.' Spring season came, it is spring. 'Ne képz.' When spring will come, next spring.

képz, *s.* Spring season. 'Eu l'sképz.' In the spring.

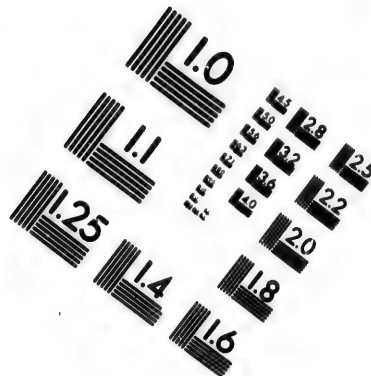
Chin-chitkapzéne, I arrived at spring time, *lit.* it became spring over me.

Chin-chitkap'pzéne.

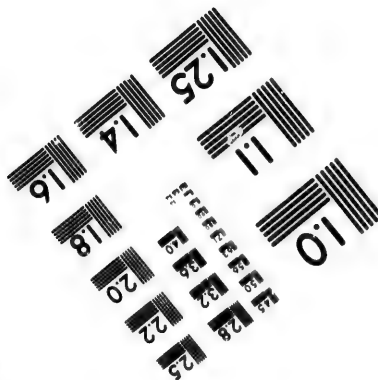
KENE,—[*root of,*]

kéne, in-kéne, *s.* My grand-mother, i. e. the mother of my father, [said both by man or woman.] 2nd. 'In-kéne.' My son's son or daughter, my grand-son or grand-daughter, [said only by the grand-mother.] 3rd. My grand-father's sisters, i. e.





6"



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my father's father's sister. 4th. [*Vice versa*,] My brother's son's son's son.

Kaes-kanéus, *cop.* We are grand-mother and grand-child between us. 'Kanéus.' They are grand-mother and grand-child, [as above expressed.] 2nd. We are grand-aunt, and grand-nephew between us.

IES-KENUSEM, kenúsemen, I buy a woman with horses, as Indians do in their barbarious state.

Ies-kètem, [kètem,] kèten, kètent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it weighty, and therefore sink, I weigh it down by adding a weight.

Kaète, *pass.* It is weighty, and sank, *v. g.* one side of the scales. 'Kaète.' When it gives way, on account of its weight; it weighs down, it sinks.

Chin-nkaète, I weigh down in water, I sink.

Ies-kètem, kèten, kètent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a weight on it, to make it sink, *v. g.* when a storekeeper puts a weight on the scales to make them sink. 'Es-kètems lu ansugumèten, u kètemis lu ulolim.' Puts a weight on the scales, and uses the iron weight to make them sink, also traveling, a pack is giving way. 'Iks-kètem lu nko.' I will put a weight on the other to make it give way and retake its place.

" kè'tem, ké'temen, ké'tement, *inst.* (9) I put that weight. 'Kè'tement-zi s'shèsh.' Use that stone for a weight to counterbalance the other, to make this heavy. 'Kètent lu s'chazkagae, m-kè'tementgu lu s'shèsh.' Put a weight on that pack, bale, and use the stone for a weight.

Ké'temen, *s. inst.* A weight, anything weighty to counterbalance another weight.

Ies-chikètenem, chikètenen, ~~se~~ 'Chit,' I place a weight over it, *v. g.* over the side of a log giving way, to keep it in equilibrium.

CHINES-NKAËTMI, chin-nkaète, I sink down in water, I am weighing down in the water, I am rowing.

Chin-nkaète, I am carried down, sunk by my weight, I am drowned.

N. B.—'Chin-nkaètiku, ~~se~~ 'Kae,' Means to be stuck in a mucky place. 'Nkaète.' Is simply the sinking by reason of weight, without being stuck at all.

Ies-nkaetm, nkaet'aten, (10) I make him drown, sink down.

(Chin-kétiús,
hold up

CHINES-KETÈ
boyish p

KETITE, s.
Ies-kolkètitsl

tils.' H

KEZCH, s. I
elder bro

brother o
of my f

cousin.

Lkákaze, Eld
used also

CHINES-KEZ
capering,

Pl. Kaes-kòt'
Red. Chines-k

Skezkèzesh,
Kekzeshshù,

ing around
Ies-chkazèsh

toward him
" telkazèsh

meet him.

KAES-KOAGO
[said of ani

Kae-koago, We
'Kaes-koag

Koguènt, They
in the prair

Ies-koágom, ko
lying down

KGAMIN, s. A
KL, [Sign of s

S. 'Ikt-zit'
IES-KLNUNE

" knùttem, k
" knùsttem,

(chin-kétiús, My face is weighing down, I feel sleepy, I cannot hold up my head.

CHINES-KETĒUS, chines-katkatá, I swing on a pole with another; a boyish play.

KETITE, *s.* Skin, a hide, human skin. *Pl.* 'Ketkétite.'

Ies-kolkétitsstem, I make a skin for him. 'Nem kaek-kolkétitshtils.' He will make us a skin.

KEZCH, *s.* Brother, elder than the speaker. 'In-kézh.' My elder brother; a term of respect to any body. *N. B.*—But brother only to a man; not used by a woman. *2nd.* The son of my father's brother, if he be my elder; i. e. my first cousin. *3rd.* My father's sister's son.

Ekákaze, Elder brother, [of a woman;] but by the Colvilles etc., used also by the men indifferently.

CHINES-KEZELSHI, chin-kézelsh, kézelsh, (5) I am bounding, capering, kicking around, jumping.

Pl. Kaes-kót'shi, kae-kót'sh, kót'shui.

Red. Chines-kezkézelshi, kae-kot'kótshi.

Szkezkézelsh, The capering.

Kezkazelshut, *s.* A noisy fellow, man, boy, calf that likes jumping around.

Ies-chkazélshem, chkazélshemen, (9) I am jumping, running brisk toward him.

" telkazélshem, I am first to run towards him, I go running to meet him.

KAES-KOAGOME, We get up on foot, *nous nous levons enpiéd*, [said of animals sparsely getting up.]

Kae-koágo, We stand, [said of cattle and horses grazing sparsely.] 'Kaes-koágoi,' *subj.* Let them stand.

Kognéut, They stand all together in a band, [as cattle, horses do in the prairie.]

Ies-koágom, koágon, (8) I make them stand up, I raise them up, if lying down.

KGAMIN, *s.* A horn. *Pl.* 'Kgkgamin.'

KĒ, [Sign of subjunctive with substantives commencing not by *S.* 'Ik-k-zitgu.'] It must be, let it be, my house.

IES-KĒNUNEM, kĒnùn, kĒnùnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I can do it.

" kĒnùltem, kĒnùlten, *v. rel.* (16) I can do it for him.

" kĒnùshtem, kĒnùshten, kĒnùsht, *v. rel.* (14) I can do some-

thing for him.

Chines-klinzúti, I think I can, I can do by myself.

KOA1,—[*root of*,]

I-koái, *adj.* Black, all black. 'I-chin-koái.' I am all black, *Pl.* 'I-koékoái.' 'Ept-koái.' There is something black. 'Ept-koikoái.' There are black spots.

Chines-koeéimi, chin-koeéi, koeéish, (5) I turn black I become black.

Ies-koáiem, koáisten, koáisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it black, I paint it black.

" koáilttem, koáiltten, koáilt, *v. rcl.* I make his.....black.

" KOAEINUNEM, koaeinún, koaeinúnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in making it turn black, I blacken it, *v. g.* I blacken the reputation or one.

" koaeinúlttem, koaeinúltten, (16) I succeed in blackening his..... 'Koaeinúltgu lu skuést.' You blacken his name, make his name turn black.

Chin-koaeinúnt, I finally became black.

Chin-koamenzót, I find myself black, bruised, black-eyed.

Chin-koainzút, I make myself black.

I-CHIN-KOÁIS, I am black-faced, [from 'Koái.']

Chin-koíós, i-golskoáisi, or, chin-koáios, I became black-faced.

I-koáius, *s.* Smutty. 'Nkoáius spkéini.' Smutty wheat.

I-koáistomá, *s.* Buffalo cow. 'I-koikoáistomá.' Buffalo cows.

S'ehkoéishin, s'ehkoé, *s.* Blackfeet Indians.

Skoáize, Black blanket.

KOÁIALKS, *s.* Black-gown, Priest. *Pl.* 'Koikoáialks.' 'Chin-koáialks.' I am black-gowned, I am a Priest.

Ko-an-koáialks, I am your Priest. 'Chin-epł-koáialks.' I have a Priest, I am a Catholic.

I-ankułkoáialks, My fellow-Priest. 'I-snku-epł-koáialks.' My fellow-Catholic.

Skoáialks, *s.* The being Priest. 'Snkoáialksten.' The Order of Priesthood.

Snéem koáialks, *s.* A Nun. 'Pelpilkui koikoáialks, *inst.* 'chiké koáialkasi.' I want to be a Priest, or a nun.

Koaiálkas, [from koeéimi,] It becomes black, [of a gown.] 'Chiké koaiálkasi.' I want to become a black-gown.

I-nkoáilze, *adj.* It is black all inside.

Nkoáilze, 7
gapéus,
white if
I-ehkoikoáis,
ehkoiko
I-ehkoáize, I
all aroun
I-chikkoáiené
I-ehkoáilko,
black by
KOA1KOE'M
KOA1CHKA
CHINES-KO
KOA,—[*root of*
Chines-koáim,
something
Ies-koamim, k
or it move
Ies-koamstés lu
vance on.
N. B.—This ve
on their le
Ies-zkoamim, r
come, move
" koamttém,
to.....'Ies-z
" tkoamim, t
move it.
Chines-koamenz
je me glisse.
heels to mo
'Chzii koam
Chines-zkoamen
'Chée zkoam
Chines-chikkoak
moving the
CHINES-KOAPMI,
natural mov
Ies-koapmi lu spa

Nkoaiälze, *part. pass.* It turned black inside. 'Nenë ipik lu asen-gapéus, ne kukunł tēie nem nkoaiälze.' Though your soul be white if you sin, it will turn black.

I-ehkoikoais, Black eyes, [black grains, as huckleberries.] 'Chin-ehkoikoaiūs.' My eyes turned black.

I-ehkoäize, Black all around. 'Ku-ehkoaiäze.' You turned black all around.

I-chitkoaiēne, Black all over.

I-ebekoailko, Black board. 'Chkoaiälko.' Wood that turned black by burning etc.

KOAKOE'MGU.  'KOEM.'

KOALCHKAN.  'KUELCH.'

CHINES-KOAKOIMTI, *v. intr.* I belch, *ructo*.

KOA,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koāmi, chin-koām, koamiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I move something on.

I-es-koamim, koamstēn, koamstēku, *v. tr. r. caus.* (10) I make him or it move on, advance, slide.

E-s-koamstēs lu spakani, He makes the sun move on, glide, advance on. *Je le fais glisser.*

N. B.—This verb and derivatives cannot be used for things going on their legs or wings, when they walk or fly.

I-es-zkoamim, *v. loc.* (10) I make it advance toward me, I make it come, move on towards me.

" koamltēm, koamltēn, *v. rel.* (17) I make his.....advance to.....'I-es-zkoamltēm.' Make it come.

" tkoamim, tkoamstēn, *v. loc.* I move it from there, or, I first move it.

Chines-koamenzūti, *v. ref. loc.* I move myself, slide myself to..... *je me glisse.* [The proper word to tell Indians sitting on their

heels to move on, without rising, but dragging themselves on.] 'Chzii koamenzūtui.' Move, glide hither, advance thither.

Chines-zkoamenzūti, *v. loc. ref.* I come, advance this way, gliding. 'Chēe zkoamenzūtui.' Advance further on hitherwards.

Chines-chitkoakoāmi, I play checkers, *la dame*; [so called from moving the pieces on the chess-board.]

CHINES-KOAPMI, chin-koāp, koāpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I slide, I move by natural movement; *je me glisse.*

I-es-koapmi lu spakani, kukūsem, The sun, stars are moving ad-

vancing, marching on.

Chines-zkoapmi, I advance this way.

Ies-koapim, koapatén, koapiaku, (10) I make it move, slide, *v. g.* raising up a stone or log, so that by its natural weight it will move on.

" koapnñnem, (8) I succeed in making it move on.

" ehkoapminem, ehkoapmin, ehkoapmint, *v. loc.* (11) I advance towards it. 'T-kukùsem ehkoapmliis lu Bethlehem.' The star moved on towards Bethlehem.

" ehkoapmilttem, (16) I am moving advancing toward his.... 'Chkoapmiltis lu zltgus Mary.' It advanced, moved on to the house of Mary.

" zehkoapminem, I come moving, gliding this way. 'Nem zehkoapmliis lu es-eltelskéligu.' He will come, [sliding on a cloud,] advancing toward those that rose again from the dead.

Es-koangan, *s.* Slave. 'Chin-koangan.' I am a captive, a slave. ~~U~~Uielt.'

I-skoangan, *s.* My slave. 'Ko-us-koangan.' I am your slave. 'Ku-iks-koangan.' Thou be my slave.

Ies-koanganem, koanganemen, koanganement, (9) I have him for my slave.

" koanganem, koangan, (8) I take him for slave.

" koangailtem, koangailten, (16) I take his.....for slave, I make a slave of his.....

" koliskoanganem, koliskoanganemen, I make him my slave.

KOATGO, *pl.* kotkoátgo, *s.* Elbow of a stove pipe, or in a tree.

KOAUROT, [and derivatives.] ~~U~~U'Koèu.'

KOAZKAN. ~~U~~U'Koèz.'

KOE,—[root of,]

Koèe, Bitten.

Chines-koeemì, chin-koeim, koèish, *v. act. tr. indef.* (7) I bite something.

Ies-koèem, koentén, koèent, *cont.* es-koèestén, es-koeestéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I bite him or it.

" koekoèem, *red.* I bite several times, or several objects, at different times.

" koèltém, koèltén, koèélt, *v. rel.* (17) I bite his.....'Kas-

koèlilil

Ies-koeshiten

Kas-koenné

Chines-koenz

Chines-koem

Skoèe, *s.* The

Sgukoèem, *s.*

Ko-koemémé

In-koenzüter

Ies-koeminen

Koeminten, *s.*

Ies-koenunen

Chines-koèlze

Chines-nkoèlze

Ies-koèlzem, I

" nkoèlzem,

" koèusem,

loins. 'E

mouth.

" kolkoèusem

" ehkoènem,

bitten.

" kolkoèusem

" nkoèksem,

" koèchsem, k

" koènhem,

" ehkoeshinin

" konkanèisht

spite.

KOEL,—[root of,]

chines-koèi, i-ch

es-koèiem, i-koè

B.—The O, is

koèisten, *s.* Mo

nkoemisten, *s.*

chines-koiskágu

oalégu, *adj.* R

OE,—[root of,]

s-koém, koenté

281
KOE

koetülils spansks.' He bites our nose.

Ies-koeshitem, *r. rel.* (15) I bite for him.

Kaes-koenuègui, *red.* kaes-koekoenuègui, We bite one another.

Chines-koenzúti, I bite myself.

Chines-koemluisi, *freq.*

Skoèe, *s.* The biting. 'Sskoèe.' What has been bitten.

Sskoèém, *s.* A biter.

Ko-koemémén, *s.* One habituated to bite.

In-koenzúten, *s.* My biter, that bites me.

Ies-koeminem, koemín, *instr.* I bite with it, I use it to bite.

Koeminten, *s.* Eye-tooth.

Ies-koenúnem, *s.* I succeed in biting it.

Chines-koélzé, I bite. 'Tas koélze.' He does not bite.

Chines-nkoélze, I am bitten inside.

Ies-koélzem, I bite him.

" nkoélzem, nkoélzen, (8) I bite his entrails, as worms do.

" koéusem, koéusen, (8) I bite it in the middle; around the loins. 'Es-koéusem i-chkúilp.' Carrying a branch in the mouth.

" kolkoéusem, (8) I bite his face. 'Es-kolkoús.' Face bitten.

" chkoénem, chkoénén, (8) I bite his ear. 'Es-t'chkoéne.' Ear bitten.

" kolkoéusem, (8) I bite his cheek.

" nkoáksem, (8) I bite his nose.

" koéchsem, koéchsen, (8) I bite his hand.

" koénchem, I bite his belly.

" chkoeshinim, chkoeshintén, (10) I bite his foot.

" koakanéishtem, koakanéishtén, I grind my teeth at him for spite.

KOEI,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koèi, i-chin-koéim, i-koéish, (6) I purchase something.

es-koéim, i-koéisten, i-koéisku, (8) I purchase that.

B.—The *O*, is pronounced short, and perhaps better like a *W*.

koéisten, *s.* Means of purchase, *v. g.* money.

koemisten, *s. id.*

Chines-koiskágae, I purchase a horse.

Koúlegu, *adj.* Rich. ~~es~~ 'Koúlegu.'

KOE,—[*root of,*]

es-koém, koentén, koént, *cont.* es-koestén, es-koésku, *red.* es-

koekoestèn, *v. tr.* I am wringing it, twisting it, squeezing it, *v. g.* clothes, [a hard K.]

Chines-koecmì, chin-koèem, koèèish, *v. act. ind. id.* I am wringing.

Tas koèc, It is not wrung out; the whiskey is not all drank, there is something in yet.

CHINES-KOAKOÈMGUI, ['mguì,' stands for breast,] chin-koakoàngu, *pass.* (5) I am milked.

Chines-koakoèmgui, chin-koakoèmgum, koakoèmguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am milking cows etc. *Lit.* I am squeezing the breasts.

Ies-koakoèmgum, koakoèmgun, koakoèmgunt, *v. tr. r.* (6) I milk that cow, I squeeze her breasts.

" koakuèmgultem, (16) I milk his cows.

" koakuèmgushtem, (14) I milk cows for him, help him milking.

Skoakoèmgui, *s.* The milking. 'Sskoakoèmgui.' The cow milked or the milk, what is milked by me.

Chines-koaposkantzút, (5) I squeeze, press together my lips.

KOEM,—[root of,]

I-skoèem, My habit, it is my practice. 'Tam i-skoèem suèkuzin' Backbiting is not my practice, my habit.

Chin-ep-skoèem, I have the habit.

S'chkoèem, *s.* The habit of,.....to.....

Tas'chkoèem lsuinúmti ks-shishéi, She was not in the habit of going with the boys.

Chines-koemmì, chin-koèem, *pass.* I got accustomed.

Ies-koemmim, koemmstèn, *red.* ies-koakoemmim, koakoemmistèn koakoemmisku, *v. caus.* (10) I accustom him, I make him accustomed to,.....I train him.

" koakoemmiltèm, (17) I train his.....accustom his.....I train him to it. 'Koakoemmilt tù askusigult tù snchaúmen.' I custom your children to pray.

Chines-koakoemmizúti, I train myself, I accustom myself.

Ies-koemminen, or, chkoemminen, koemmin, chkoemmin, koemmint, *v. inst.* (11) I am accustomed to him or it. 'Nem koemmintgu tù asgelúi.' You will get used to your husband.

" koemmiltèm, or, chkoammiltèm, (16) I am getting used to him or its..... N. B.—The difference of 'Koemmiltèm and Koammiltèm;' the former is *causative*, au the latter *instrumental*.

Kaes-koemmenuegui, We get accustomed to one another.
 es-nkoemméusem, nkoemméusen, *v. tr.* (8) I am accustomed to be between, among them. 'Koeemméussés lu schkoéissahin.'
 He got accustomed to stay among the Blackfeet.

Koeméus, Accustomed to be among.
 es-koemméultem, (16) I am used to be among his.....'Koe-méultzin lu asgúsigt.' 'Koe-

koammáksem, koammákсен, (8) I am accustomed to eat that.....'Koammáksehtgu lu suiápi siiten.' You are used to the white man's food.

skoammáks, *s.* The food I am used to. 'Chin-op-skoammáks,' *id.*
 skoammúlegu, *s.* The place I am used to. 'Skoammúlegu sn-chaúmis Jesu Kli.' The place where Jesus Christ was used to for prayer.

es-koammúlegum, koammúlegun, (8) I am accustomed to that place.

koámkomt, *adj.* Pleasing. 'Pü.'

hines-nkoemélsi, I take pleasure.

es-nkoemésem, nkoemésten, (8) I make him take pleasure.

nkoemésem, nkoemésem, (9) I take pleasure at that.

nkoemésemtem, (16) I take pleasure at his.....

es-nkoemelsemenuegui, *v. rec.* We rejoice at each other.

hines-nkoemelsemist, I feel pleasure.

hines-nkoámkomzini, I am a pleasant speaker.

es-nkoámkomzinem, (9) I speak to him pleasantly.

hin-koámkomzinemist, I became a pleasant speaker.

KOEL,—[root of,]

hines-koéélmi, chin-koéél, *v. intr.* (5) I am ripening. 'Es-koéél.'

It is ripe, it changed color.

koélup, *v. intr.* The grass is ripe, the camash weed is ripe.

koéleshin, *v. intr.* The root, or foot is ripe.

koelélp, *v. intr.* The leaves of trees are ripe, turning yellow.

koélúlegu, The grass changing color, turning yellow.

koél, Changed color entirely.

hin-koéls, My faces' color is changed altogether, I am enraged.

'Nkoéls.' He got enraged.

hines-koelsemist, I am getting enraged.

hines-nkoelsenzúti, I enrage myself purposedly, I alter my faces' color.

I-chin-koelshixt, id.

I-ku-chkulkulls, Your eyes look flaming, red, raging. *V.* 'Kuil,'
 KOÈLEM, koèlemen, nkuèlemen, *s.* A song. *N.* 'Nkunéi.'

KOELZEN, *pl.* kolköelzen, *s.* Fir tree, fir tree branches; Palm Sunday among Kalispels, who use that kind of branches.

KOELT, or, KOELT',—[*roots of,*]

N. B.—Those two verbs are placed side by side, to make more evident their meaning; look sharp at the letter *L*.

Chines-koélti, chin-koélt, *pass.* I am loaded on ; v. g. a horse with his pack on is loaded.

Chinos-koètti, chin-koèlt, *pass.* I am carried; v. g. the pack of
the horse carried by the horse.

Chines-koëlti, chin-koëltém, koëltish, (6) I load some one.

Chines-koétti, chin-koéltém, koéltish, (8) I carry something.

Tea-koéltem, koélten, koéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I load him, I put a load on him. 'Ko-koéltis.' He loaded me, *imposed a charge.*

“ koéltem, koéltsten, (8) I make him carry.

(9) I am loaded with him, I load myself with him. 'Kokoel-
tenis.' He put me on himself, he loaded himself with me,
[not to carry one.]

(9) I carry him. 'Ko-koëltémis.' He carries me.

N. B.—‘Es-koëltemstem,’ I remain loaded with him. ‘Es-koeltemsten.’ I was carrying him.

Iszkoelt, Whom I load, v. g. a horse that I loaded with a pack.

Iszkoélt, Whom I carry, v. g. a bale of blankets etc.

Es-koelt, It is loaded on, v. g. the horse.

Es-koèht, It is packed on, carried; the load carried.

Is-gukoélt, My packer, that loads horses, one that packs, loads
horses for me.

Isgukoelt, My carrier, or packer, i. e. the pack-horse itself, or a man carrying things by my order.

Jn-koeltenzúten, *s.* He that loads me.

In-koektenzûten, s. *Is* that carries me.

N. B.—The examples given express well the difference between the two verbs, though both can be rendered by the English,

I pack, which means both to load one, and carry him.

les koelttem, koeltten, *v. rel.* (16) I load his.....

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koelttem, (16) I pack, carry his.....

" koeltmttem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....

" koeltmttem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am carrying his.....

" koeltshitem, (14) I help him loading, I load for him.

" koeltshitem, (14) I carry for him, help him carrying something.

Kaes-koltemenuégui, We load one another.

Kaes-koltemenuégui, We carry one another.

Kaes-koltshituégui, We help one another loading.

Kaes-koltshituégui, We help one another carrying.

Chines-koltélti, I load my child. 'Ies-koltélttem.' I load his child.

Chines-koltélti, I carry my child. 'Ies-koltélttem.' I carry his child.

Chines-koltélzei, chin-koltélzem, I load meat, I put bales of meat on.....

Chines-koltélzei, chin-koltélzem, I carry meat.

Ies-koltélzem, koltélzen, (8) I load it, [horse,] with meat.

" koltélzem, koltélzemen, (9) I load myself with the meat.

" koltélzem, koltélzen, (8) I carry the meat.

Chkoelten, s. A pack saddle, where the load is put on.

Chines-kolchént, chin-kolchén, *pass.* I am loaded on the back, as a pack horse is.

Chines-kolchéni, chin-kolchénem, kolchénish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I load some horse, or man, on the back, I pack a horse. 'Chines-kolkolchéni,' *red.*

Ies-kolchénem, kolchén, kolchént, (8) I load his back, I pack him, [horse,] or man.

" kolchénem, kolchénemen, kolchénement, *instr.* (9) I am loaded with it.

" kolchélttem, kolchéltten, (16) I load his.....I pack his.....I put on the back of his.....

" kolchénemlttem, kolchénemltten, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....

Ies-kolchenuégui, We load each other on the back.

Ies-kolchemenuégui, We are loaded with each other.

Chines-kolchitumshi, I load for people.

Chines-kolchiskágaet, chin-kolchiskágaem, (6) I pack, load a horse on the back.

KOEN

Ies-kolehiskágnaem, kolchiskágnaem, kolchiskágnaent, (16) I pack his horse.

" kolchiskagæhtem, (16) I pack the horses of his.....'Ies-kolchiskagæshtem.' I help him packing the horses.

Kolehiskágnae, *pass.* A pack, [loaded] horse. 'Kolchénent lu s'chgélps kaes-koèlti.' Pack the grey horse, that he may pack, *lit.* load the back of the grey horse that he may carry.

Sgukolchénem, sgukolchiskágnae, *s.* A packer, packing horses.

Kolchenzàten, *s.* The packer. 'Kolchenzàtis.' He that packs that horse.

Chines-kolkoèlti, Seems to originate from, 'Koèlti,' Load.

KOEN,—[root of,]

Chines-koèni, chines-koèn, I am showed out, *monstratus.*

Chines-koèni, [kuèni?] chin-koènem, koènish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am showing something for inspection, inspecting, essaying something.

Ies-koènem, koèn, koènt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I show it, *monstro*, I give it for inspection or trial, I make it inspected, I offer it for inspection. 'Koènt.' Show it out; let us see it.

" kon-koènem, *red.*

" koèntem, koènten, koènt, *v. rel.* (16) I show it to him, I try his.....I show his.....'Kokoènt.' Show it to me.

" koènshtem, koènshten, koènsht, *v. rel.* (14) I show something to him, or for him.

" koènshtem, koènshtemen, koènshtement, *v. rel.* (9) I show it to some one, indefinite person, I show, make seen, known an hidden object, a cache, a lost article, not mine.

" koènshtemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I show his.....to somebody else.

Chines-koènsht, *v. rel.* I show something to somebody.

Iez-koèn, What I examined, what is shown by me.

Chines-kon'nzàti, I try myself, I show myself, *me ipsum probo*, I show myself out. —Below.

Chines-koèn'mei, chines-koèn'me, *pass.* I am examined, under trial.

Chines-koèn'mei, chin-koèn'mem, koèn'meish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I have something under examination, I have something under consultation.

Ies-koèn'mem, koèn'men, koèn'ment, *v. tr. real. instr.* (9) I have that brought before me to consult and deliberate about, I am

consult
This is
'Ies-kol
take co
" koèn'm
shown,
his.....
mèttgu
all my s
meorum
Kaes-kon'me
sult of, a
'(HON'MEPIL
Ies-chkon'mé
him, as j
" chkon'mé
eil about
Chines-kon'm
I inspect
'CHINES-KOLKO
place etc.
'CHINES-NKOÈN
from amo
Chines-nkoèni,
indicate w
Ies-nkoènem, n
out as my
" nkoèntem
" nkoènshtem
Sznkoèn, What
nkoèn.' I
I am chose
'Ies-NKOÈNKUM,
[the liquid,
bibit. I try
" nkoènkult
Chines-chkon'm
of chiefs.
Chines-chkon'm

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consulting, deliberating about it or him, I spy it. N. B.—
This is the instrumental form of 'Ies-koénem,' I show it.
'Ies-koénemen.' I have it shown, exhibited before me, to
take cognizance of.

" koén'mltem, koén'mlten, koén'melt, *v. rel.* (16) I have his.....
shown, exhibited to me for deliberation, I deliberate about
his..... I take cognizance of his..... I spy his..... 'Kokoén-
mélgu lu i-agúiten.' My steps are before your eyes, you see
all my steps, you take cognizance of my steps, *vestigia pedum*
meorum considerasti.

Kaes-kon'menuégui, We observe one another, we deliberate, con-
sult of, about one another, we spy one another.

'HKON'MÉPILE, *pass.* Spied, consulted upon by the chiefs.

Ies-chkon'mépilé, chkon'mépilen, (8) I take cognizance of it or
him, as judge, chief, with authority, I hold council about it.

" chkon'mépilétem, (16) I take cognizance, consult, hold coun-
cil about his.....

Chines-kon'menzúti, I have myself under instruction, under trial,
I inspect myself.

CHINES-KOLKOÉNISTI, chin-kolkoenist. I am exploring a road, a
place etc., I do something with diligence.

CHINES-NKOÉNI, chines-nkoén, *pass.* I am chosen, I am showed out
from among others.

Chines-nkoéni, chin-nkoénem, nkoénish, *v. act. ind.* (8) I show,
indicate which I choose.

Ies-nkoénem, nkoén, nkoént, *v. tr. real.* (8) I chose it, I pick it
out as my pick, I single it out. *Red.* 'Ies-nkon-koénem.'

" nkoénltem, (16) I chose it for him, I choose his.....

" nkoénshtem, (14) I choose for him.

Szankoén, What is chosen. 'Ieszankoén.' What I choose. 'Kosz-
nkoén.' I am the choosen. 'Koszankoéis.' I am his chosen,
I am chosen by him.

Ies-nkoénkum, nkoénkun, nkoénkunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I taste it,
[the liquid.] 'Nkoénkuis tas sústis.' *Gustavit vinum, et non*
bibit. I try the liquid, essay it.

" nkoénkultem, I taste his.....

Chines-chkon'mépiléi, chin-chkon'mépilé, *pass.* I am under trial
of chiefs.

Chines-chkon'mépiléi, chin-chkon'mépilé, *v. act. intr.* I am con-

sulting about something.

Sguchkon'mépilé, *s.* A judge, counsellor, [inasmuch as they de liberate, consult.]

Kon'mepilenzúten, *s.* The consultor about a definite matter.

IES-NKON'MENEM, nkon'mènen, (9) I deliberate from what I hear of him. 'Nkon'menemzin.' I judge you from what I hear of you.

Szkoén'me, Consulted upon.

CHIN-NKOENEMÉZIN, My words are under trial.

Ies-nkoenemézinem, nkoenemézin, (8) I observe his words. 'Kaes-nkoenemézitils t-Kolinzúten.' God has under his eyes our words, takes cognizance of all our words.

" nkoenemézittem, I take cognizance of the words of his.....
'Ta koks nkoenemézitgu lu innogónog.' Do not bother yourselves, or do not observe what my wife says.

Nkon'méziskèligu, *s.* A petulant spy of people's talk, one that remarks whatever people talk, and goes to report.

Chines-kon'mluisi, *freq.*

Kukonkon'memùt lu lasnkuskèligu.' You remark, spy the folks, you spy.

Koen'menzúten, *s.* He that observes, spies him for good or evil intention, he that consults.

KOEST,—[*root of,*]

Koést, Deep snow. 'Koést lu smèkot, l'koést.' In the deep snow.

Kustuilsh, It grows deeper, the snow, *v. g.* the more we go up the mountain, the deeper is the snow.

Nkoést lu sèulku, Deep water. 'L'nkoést.' In deep water.

Nkustuilsh lu sèulku, It becomes deep.

KOEU,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-koèu, I am wicked altogether, I am a fool, drunk.

Chines-koèui, chin-koèu, koèush, *v. intr.* (5) I become drunk, inebriated, I become wicked.

Chines-koèu, es-koèush, I am, was drunk, be drunk.

I-chin-kokoèu, *dim.* I am a fool, crazy, insane. 'I-pkokoèu.' Ye fools!

Ies-koèum, koèun, koèunt, *cont.* es-koèusten, es-koèusten, *v. caus.* (8) I made him drunk, wicked.

" kokoèum, I make him a fool.

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- es-koëum, koëumon, koëument, *v. instr.* (9) I find it inebriating.
 " nkoëum, nkoëumen, *it.*
 " koëultem, *v. rel.* (16) I intoxicate his.....
 " kokoëultem, *v. rel.* (16) I make a fool, crazy of his....
 Chines-kooluisi, *v. freq.*
 Chines-koëulshi, *v. inch.* I grow, begin to be wicked.
 Chines-kokoáushi, *v. inch.* I am growing as a fool.
 Chines-koeumísti, *v. ref.* I practice wickedness.
 Chines-koëumi, To play the wicked.
 es-koeumistem, koeumistemen, *v. instr.* (9) I intoxicate myself with
 it, I get drunk with, on that.....
 Chines-koeunzúti, *v. ref.* I intoxicate myself. 'Chines-koöuszúti.'
 I become drunk.
 Skoén, *s.* The being drunk.
 Nkoëuten, *s.* The making drunk. 'A ta ku-ept-koëuten?' Have
 you no whisky?
 es-koeumisten, i-akounzúten, *s.* What I intoxicate myself with;
 what I use to play mischief. 'Esiá u nkueumistia.' Every-
 thing, every one is good for him to do mischief.
 Koëumen, *s.* What intoxicates.
 CHINES-NKOEÜZINI, I speak wickedly.
 es-choëúzinem, choëúzinemen, choëúzinement, *cont.* es-choëú-
 zinemsten, (9) I insult him by words.
 " chkoëúzinem, I speak to him foolishly.
 es-chkokoëúzinemtámshi, He makes fools of the people.
 es-choëúzinemttem, (16) I insult his.....by words.
 es-CHKOËUCHSTEM, choëúchstemmen, choëúchstemment, *cont.* es-
 koëúchstemsten, (9) I insult him by deeds.
 " chkoëúchstemttem, I insult his.....by actions.
 " chkoëúzinem, chkoëúzinemen, (9) I speak to him as a
 fool.
 " chkoëúchstem, (9) I treat him as a fool.
 CHINES-NKOÁUKAN, I turn my head wildly as a drunkard.
 es-chin-chkoukoéus, I look like a drunkard.
 es-KOEKOIÜGUT, (5) He turns until he is bewildered, [practice of
 some amusement, without blind-folding.]
 KOÁUKOT, *adj.* Wicked, vicious, [from 'Koëu'.]
 Skoáukot, *s.* The being wicked. 'Eu i-skoáukot.' My vicious-
 ness.

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KOEZ

Ies-kokotim, kokot'stén, kokot'stèku, (10) I make him become wicked.

" koàukotem, koàukotemen, or, kolkoàukotemen, (9) I find him vicious.

Chines-kokotilshi, *v. inch.* or, kokotuilshi, I begin to be wicked.

Ies-kokotilshem, kokotilshsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow wicked.

I-snkulkoàukot, My companion in wickedness, my co-vicious.

Ies-nkulkokotilshem, nkulkokotilshemen, (10) I grow wicked apace with him.

" nulkkoàukotem, nulkkoaukotemen, (9) I have him as my companion in wickedness.

KOEZ,—[*root of.*]

I-chin-koèzt, *subj.* chiks-koèzti, I am full. N. B.—The K, to be sharp, in order to distinguish it from 'Koèzt,' Warm; and in all the derivatives. *Pl. red.* 'Kozkoèzt.'

Chkoèzt, Filled from above, as the Apostles on Pentecost day.

Ies-koèzenem, koèzen, koèzent, *v. tr.* (10) I fill it, [box etc.] *cont;* es-koèzsten, koèzisku.

" koèziitem, koèziiten, koèzilt, *v. rel.* (16) I fill his.....or it for him.

" koèzisitem, koèzishten, *rel.* (14) I help him to fill.

Nkoztùs, Full of fire, as hell. 'L'nkoztùs.' In a place full of fire.

Nkoèzlze, Full inside.

Ies-nkoèzelzem, nkoèzlzen, *cont.* es-nkoèzlzsten, (8) I feel it inside.

" nkoèzelzem, nkoèzelzémen (9) I am filled with grace.

Nkoèzku t'suèuk, Water, place full of fish.

Ies-nkoèzkum, nkoèzkusten, nkoèzkusku, *v. tr.* I fill the water.

'Nkoèzkuskui Iu sèulku.' *Replete aquas.*

KOEZ,—[*root of.*]

I-chin-koèz, I am well warm, [not hot,] I do not feel cold, *Je suis chaud*, and not, *j'ai chaud*.

Chines-koèzmì, I warm myself by exercise, or fire, I am getting warm, I am warming up. *Je deviens chaud*.

Es-koèzmì, The weather is warming up.

Chines-koèzi, chines-koèz, I warm myself, I am getting warm at the fire.

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KOEZ

Chines-koéztí, I warm myself by adding blankets etc., I make myself get warm.

Chines-koézmí, chin-koézem, koézhish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I warm something or somebody.

Es-koézmí, kokoézh, The weather is moderating, getting a little warm, *calduccio*.

Es-koézem, koézen, koézent, *cont. es-koézsten, v. tr. real.* (8) I warm him, or it.

Es-koézmí, *red.*

Es-koézmí, koézmén, koézmént, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to warm, I find it warm.

Es-koézmí, *v. rel.* (16) I warm his.....or it for him.

Es-koézmí, *v. rel.* (14) I help him warming something.

Chines-koézmí, *v. ref.* I warm myself with something.

Chines-koézmí, *v. ref.* I warm myself.

Es-koézmí, *v. rec.* We warm one another.

Es-koézmí, *v. rec. instr.* We warm ourselves with one another, as two fellows sleeping together.

Chines-koézmí, *v. pop.*

Chines-koézmí, *v. freq.*

Chines-koézmí, I arrive to the warm season, *lit.* I am warmed all over. *Es-koézmí.*

koézh, *s.* The being warm. 'Szkózh.' What is warmed. 'Es-koézh.' It is warm.

koézh, Warm room.

koézmén, *s.* Warming pan, what is used to warm.

koézmén, *s.* What warms, *v. g.* warm clothes.

koézmí, Warm water, not cold.

koézmí, *i-nmítze, i-ntlákalze,* Warm room.

koézmí, *s.* Hat, cap, bonnet, crown, diadem, *lit.* What keeps the head warm, [used for anything to wear on the head.]

Chines-koézmí, chin-koézmí, koézmísh, (5) I wear a hat etc.

Chines-koézmí, chin-koézmí, koézmísh, (6) I put on a hat.

koézmí, koézmí, koézmí, (8) I put a hat on him.

koézmí, (16) I put, give a hat to his.....

koézmí, koézmí, (10) I wear, use that hat. 'Koézmísh *ku kukúsem.*' Star-crowned.

koézmí, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I wear, use, take his hat.

'Ko-koázkanemltgu lu inkoázkan.' You use, wear my own hat. 'Kokoázkaítgu lu is-kuséc.' You gave a hat to my son.

Chin-ehkoázkan, I ask for a hat, I am after a hat.

KOEZT, ~~ko~~ 'Kuéz.'

KOGKEINCHST, s. Finger nail, nail, *ongle*.

KOGUENT, ~~ko~~ 'Kouge.'

KOIE, *pr. pers.* I, myself. 'I-koiè.' It is I. 'I-chin-koiè.' I am here.

Koiè, *adj.* It is mine. 'Ik-koiè.' Be it mine. 'Éu koiè.' Mine, the mine. 'Éu ik-koiè.' What is to be mine. 'Éu ne koiè.' If it be mine.

Ies-koiém'm, koiémen, *v. tr. real.* (9) I take it for myself, I make it mine. 'Koiéménzin.' I take thee to myself. 'Koiélemen.' I take you for mine own, I have you.

" koiémélttem, koiéméltten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....to me. 'Koiéméltzin lu astomchélt.' I took your daughter to myself. 'Koiéméltten lu gatziia.' I made my own his horses, [and so on in the few persons that the verb's meaning allows, of the first person singular of each tense and mode.]

" chkoiélem, chkoiélemen, (9) I want to be your chief, your master, owner. 'Ku iks-chkoiélem.' I wish to be your master. 'Nem chkoiéleménzin.' I shall take you as my subject my own.

" chkoiélémttem, chkoiélémtten, *v. rel.* I make myself owner, chief of his. ~~ko~~ 'Anui.'

Skói, s. Mother. *Pl.* 'Skóikói.' *Dim.* 'Stkókoi.' It is used only by boys, not by girls.

I-skókoi, i-skúkui, *dim.* My father's sister, aunt, [said only by a boy.] 2nd. My brother's son, [said by a woman.]

Ies-kóiem, kóiemén, kóiemént, or, ies-kolskóiem, (9) I take her for my mother, [said by men only,] not by women.

Chines-kolskói, I act as a mother, I am a boy's God-mother.

KOIEPEST, s. Chin.

KOI,—[*root of*]

I-kói, s. The weather is calm, no wind on land or water. 'I-nkói, i-nkóilze.' Room sheltered from winds by being well chine ked.

I-kóiku, s. Dead water, calm water. 'I-kóilégu.' Place sheltered

from v
I-chilkóiku,
Es-kóii, Th
falling,
(Chines-kóim
wind.
Ies-kóiem, k
" kóimltter
" kóikóiem
Chines-kóim
going int
Kaes-kóienue
ing close,
Ta iepł-nkóin
Ta iepł-kołko
Ta iepł-kułko
CHINES-KOIKOI
my knees,
knees.
Chines-koikoish
the foot of
es-chkoikoishè
I bénd my
ten.' Be
nèmskui lu
Blessed Sac
CHINES-KOIO
make a tren
stream with
seems to cor
water is kep
koigom, kor
it.
koiógoshtem
ines-koiógoml
ines-koiógoshz
koiógo, What
koiógo, s. The
koiógo, s. Th

from winds.

l-chilkóiku, *s.* Dead surface of the water, calm sea.

Es-kóii, The wind is falling. 'Tle ks-kóii.' The wind is near falling, getting calm.

Chines-kóimi, chin-kóim, kóish, (6) I shelter some one from wind.

Ies-kóiem, kóien, kóient, *v. tr. real.* (8) I shelter it from wind.

" kóimtem, kóimten, *v. rel.* I shelter his.....from wind.

" kóikóiem, I shelter it under something.

Chines-kóimisti, kóikóimisti, I shelter myself from wind, by going into a coulee, or in the woods.

Kaes-kóienuégu, *v. rec.* We shelter one another etc., *v. g.* by sleeping close, and hold the blankets etc.

Ta iepi-nkóimisten, I have no shelter from wind.

Ta iepi-kóikoinzúten, I have nobody to shelter me.

Ta iepi-kuikóisten, I have nothing to shelter me under.

CHINES-KOIKOISHINI, chin-koikoishénem, koikoishénish, (6) I bend my knees, I kneel. 'Es-koikoishénui,' *cont.* Remain on your knees.

Chines-koikoishnépi, I kneel at the foot of a tree, as Magdalene at the foot of the Cross.

Es-chkoikoishénem, chkoikoishénemen, chkoikoishénement, (9) I bend my knees to him. 'Chkoikoishénementi tu Kolinzúten.' Bend your knees before God.

'Es-chkoikoishénemskui tu snkaezin.' Stay with bended knees before the Blessed Sacrament.

CHINES-KOIOGOI, chin-koiógom, koiógosh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a trench in the stream, by closing the whole of the stream with pickets, in order to catch the fishes. N. B.—It seems to come from 'Koi and Ogo,' i. e. a barrier where the water is kept still.

Es-koiógom, koiógont, (8) I make a barrier, a trench in it.

koiógoshtem, (14) I make a trench for him.

Chines-koiógomluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-koiógoshzúti, I make a trench for myself.

koiógom, What has been closed with a trench.

koiógom, *s.* The trench.

Chines-koiógom, *s.* The trench-maker.

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KOIL

KOIÓLEGU, *s.* Rich. 'Chin-koiólegu.' I am rich. ~~koel~~ 'Koel.'

Ies-koiólegum, koiólegusten, (8) I make him rich.

" koiólegum, koiólegumen, *v. instr.* (9) I find my riches in it.

Nkoióleguten, *s.* What makes him rich.

Chkoióleguten, *s.* What one is rich for.

KOIL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koilli, chin-koilem, koilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cheat somebody, play tricks, defraud, not giving exactly the equivalent, but less than due, or a bad article for a good one.

Ies koilem, koilen, koilent, *cont.* es-koilsten, es-koilsku, *v. tr. r.*

(8) I cheat him, play him a trick, I defraud him.

" koilltem, (16) I cheat his.....

" koilshtem, (14) I cheat in his favor. 'Koilen lu inilimigum, u koilshtemen.' I cheat my boss, and cheat in your favor, I steal from my boss to give you more than due.

" koiltümshi, *v. pop.* I cheat people.

Ies-golkoi'l'LEM, golkoi'l'en, (8) I gain this by tricks.

Sgolkoi'l', *s.* The unjust gain by cheat. *Pl.* 'Sgolkolkoi'l'.' The unjust profits.

In-golkoi'l'ten, *s.* What I gain unjustly, by tricks.

Kaes-koilnuégui, *v. rec.* We cheat one another.

In-kolkolinzátén, *s.* My cheater that swindles me.

Kolkolemù, *s.* A tricky fellow, a cheat.

Chin-kol'lenzút, *s.* I cheat myself.

Ies-nkoéilsem, nkoéilsen, *v. vol.* I think him a swindler.

KOIL,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-koil, I am smart, lively, *gaillard.*

Chines-koili, chin-koil, I am getting lively, spirited.

Chines-koilemi, chines-koilemisti, koilemistish, *v. ref.* (5) I do my best, I strive, I exert myself, I make myself lively.

Ies-chkoilemistem, chkoilemistemen, chkoilemistement, *v. instr.* (9)

I do my best towards it. 'Ks-chkoilemistmentgu lu nehámen lu s'ehchemáskat.' Do your best for religion, for heaven's sake.

Ies-kolzinem, kolzinemen, kolzinement, *v. instr.* (9) I exhort him to do his best.

" kolzinemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I exhort his.....to do his best, to strive.

Kaes-kolzinemenuégui, *v. rec.* We exhort one another etc.

In-kolzinem

CHINES-KOIL

Ies-koilehste

lively.

KOILKOIL, *s.*

ing fellow

Akl kotehsten

make you

forter to

KOIM,—[*root*

Chines-koimmi

koimmish

es-koimmem, k

koimmi, The

es-koimltem, I

koimehstem

koimehstem

es-koimehstem

Chines-koimehste

work, [as M

Chines-koimehste

koimehstemenz

KOIMZINEM, k

to do quick.

koimzinemltem

pimkomzin, *s.*KOIMMELS, *adj.*muemen, *s.* Bu

KES-CHKOMKOIM

'Chines-chkom

akom, *adj.* Qu

KES-KOIMMENZÚT

es-koimzúti, *v.*

KES-KOMMAKSI, ch

omméehstem, k

es-komméehsti,

ommüsem, kom

hurry.

ommúltem, (16)

In-kolzinemenzûten, *s.* My exhorter.

CHINES-KOILCHSTI, I exhort.

Is-koilchstem, koilchstemsten, (9) I exhort him, I make him lively.

KoILKOLT, *s.* Lively, swift, quick worker, [said of a quick working fellow, willing, as a spirited horse.]

AKI koilchstemenzûten lu San Spagpâgt, The Holy Ghost should make you lively to work for your soul, your exhorter, comforter to work.

KOIM,—[root of,]

Chines-koimmi, *pl.* kaes-komimmi, chin koim'm, *pl.* kae-kominim, koimmish *pl.* komimmui, (5) I am in a hurry, I hurry up.

es-koimmem, koimmen, (8) I hurry up him, I press him.

zkoimm, The hurrying, having hurried.

es-koimtem, I hurry his.....

koimehstem, koimehstemmen, (9) I hurry him up, [more used.]

koimehstemitem, *v. rel.* (16) I hurry his.....

es-koimehstemenuégui, *v. rec.* We hurry one another to work.

Chines-koimehstemisti, I hurry up myself to work, I am busy at work, [as Martha.]

Chines-komehstemtûmshi, *v. pop.* I hurry people to work.

koimehstemenzûten, He that hurries me to work.

koIMZINEM, koiminemen, I speak quick to him I tell him to do quick.

koimzinemitem, (17) I hurry his.....by words.

pinkomzin, *s.* Quick talker.

KOMKOIMELS, *adj.* Busy. 'Nkomkoméls,' *v.* He busies himself.

komimemen, *s.* Busy man.

CHES-CHUKOMKOIMMS, I look hurriedly, my eyes are restless.

'Chines-chkomnús.' I move the eyes restlessly.

pinkomt, *adj.* Quick worker.

ES-KOIMMENZÛTI, I dance the American dances.

es-koimzûti, *v. ref.* I hurry myself.

es-KOMMÄKSI, chines goelzini, I eat quick.

kommechstem, kommechstemmen, (9) I do quick this.....

es-komméchsti, I work quick.

kommušem, kommušen, kommušent, (8) I bring him quick, in hurry.

kommuštem, (16) I bring quick his.....

CHIN-KOMMÁLKA, I am brave, smart in work, in gambling, any thing a winner.

Ies-kommálkam, kommálkan, kommálkant, (8) I beat him, I excel him.

KOIN,—[*root of*.]

I-koin, Green color.

Skoitze, Green blanket.

Koinullsh, It becomes green.

I-koinlegu, Green land, [covered with green grass.]

Koinalks, Green shirt. 'Chin-koinálks.' I dress in green. 'Chin-koinalks.' My dress is green.

Koinús, Green face, [turned green.]

Chkonkoina, Green eyes, green grains.

KOIT,—[*root of*.]

Chines-koit'si, chin-koit's, or, koitis, *imp.* koit'sish, *v.* I bend my head down, the simple inclination, or bowing the head.
N. B.—The *S*, in the end stands for face, I salute by a single bow.

Ies-koit'sem, koit'semen, koit'sement, (9) I bend my head to him, I salute him.

" chkoit'sem, chkoit'semen, (9) I bend my head on his account, towards him.

" koit'sem, koit'sten, *v. caus.* I bend his head.

Kaes-koit'semenuègui, *v. rec.* We bow to each other, we salute each other.


Snkoit'sten, *s.* The salutation.

KOKOEICH, *s.* A kind of poor fish.

KOKOLIET, *s.* White barek.

KOKOMEUS, *s.* A horse of two years. *Pl.* 'Koikoméus.'

KOLINALKO, *s.* Birch tree.

KOLKOLICHE, *s.* Red wood-pecker.  'Kuil.'

KOL,—[*root of*.]

I-chin-kól, *pass.* I am made, i. e. I am not unbaptized, unmarried, [it means only the *status*.]

Chines-kóle, chines-kól, kólsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am made, I am baptized, I am married, i. e. I have been done, sacramentally.
'Kaes-aiènti u ta kaes-kóli.' We live together, but we are not married. 'Chicks-kóli.' I wish to be baptized, or to be married.

Chines-kólili, chin-kólil, kólilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am getting made, *Ego fio, Je viens fait, je deviens, je viens au monde*, I am being born, I am born, be thou born. N. B.—This sort of passive answers the English; the house is building, the meat is roasting. Though, 'Kólil,' is the verb to signify, "to be born," it applies also to anything like it, *v. g.* fruits, flowers etc., being born. Also, 'Chin-kólil,' *Lu l'batem*, I was born in baptism. 'Chin-kólil lu l'smëem.' I have been getting married with the woman. It applies to anything that becomes made without expressing passion from anybody.

Es-kólili lu in-zítgu, My house is building up. 'Es-kólili lu spkéin.' The wheat is making, being formed.

Es-kólili lu s'shëns, The stones are forming; we could not say, 'Es-kóli lu s'shëns, es-kóli lu spkéini,' which would mean the stone is being made, being built, the wheat is being made. 'Ué ies-kólem, u tas kólil.' I was working at it, yet it did not get made, there was no making. 'Tas kóli.' It is not made, nobody to make it. 'Tas kólili.' It is not forming, though people are at work about, it is not forming.

Chines-kóli, chin-kólem, kólilsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am working.

es-kólem, kólen, kólent, *cont.* es-kólsten, es-kólsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it, work it, baptize him, give him a sacrament, give him medicine, doctor him.

kólltem, kollten, kólilt, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....or it for him, I baptize his.....I give a sacrament, matrimony etc., medicine to his.....

kólshitem, kólshiten, kólshít, *v. rel.* (14) I work for him, I do something for him, I help him in work.

kólshem, kólshemen, kólshement, *v. rel.* (9) I make that, work it for others, not for myself.

kólshemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I work, make his.....for others.

Chines-kólshi, chin-kólshem, kólshish, *v. rel.* (6) I work, not for myself, without determining what I do, and for whom, I work for others.

es-kólshituëgui, *v. rec.* We work for one another, we help one another in work. From, 'Kólshitem.'

es-kólshuëgui, *v. rec.* from 'kólem,' We make one another, we baptize, doctor one another.

Chines-kólisti, enin-kólist, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself, I become....

'Chin-kólist, chin-skéligu.' I made myself a man, *je me suis fait homme*. 'Chin-kólist, chin-illimigum.' I became chief. 'Ku-kólist ku-konkóint.' You became poor.

Chines-kolemísti, chin-kolemíst, kolemístsh, *v. rel.* (5) I fix myself, for something, I arrange myself, I prepare myself to.... 'Kolemístui.' Set yourselves well, arrange yourselves, [the word to tell people in church to arrange themselves in good shape, to make room for others; or to prepare for anything.]

Chines-kolshizúti, [from kólshitem,] *v. rel. ref.* I work for myself.

Chines-kolisizúti, *v. ref.* I make myself, I doctor myself, I become made by myself, [from kólist.]

Chines-kolenzúti, I make myself, I marry myself to somebody, I have myself baptized. 'Kui skolenzúti.' She went to marry, or to be married.

Ies-KÒLEM, kòlemen, kòlement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make something.

" kòlemíttem, (16) I use his.....'Kokòlemítgu lu in-kòlemen.' You use my own instrument.

Kòlemen, *s.* Instrument or materials to do anything in general. 'Ta iepł-kòlemen.' I have not the means, not tools to work with.

Ies-kolnùnem, kolnàn, kolnànt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in doing it with force, finally I make it.

" kolnùtem, (16) I succeed in making his.....or it for him.

Kol'lútem, [from kólil,] that can be made. 'Taks kollùtem.' Not feasible, impossible, *ab intrinseco*.

Ies-kolmùtem, kolmùtemsten, (9) I can make that. 'Taks kolmùtemsten.' I can not make it.

Chines-łkòkoli, *dim.* I do some little thing, or for a short while, for a child's work.

Chin-eteskóli, *v. iter.* I work again.

Chines-koltùmshi, *v. pop.* I work for people.

Chines-kolemluisi, *v. freq.* I am working now and then.

Ies-kolemluise, kolemluise, *v. freq.* (8) I do it.

" kolemluíttem, *v. freq. rel.* (15) I do it for him often.

Chines-nkolkoltéls, *v. vol.* I wish to work.

Chines-nkoleméls, *v. vol.* I wish to do something.

Ies-nkolemélsem, nkolemélsemen, (9) I wish to do it.

KOL

IS-KOLÈUSEM. kolèusen, kolèusent, *v. cop.* [rarely used.] I make them both together, I splice them both, I marry them.
Kaes-kolèus. We are married, made together, *co-facti.*

IES-CHKOLÈM. (8) I work on it, I embroider it, ornament it.
 " **chkòlitem, v. rel.** (16) I embroider his.....etc.

Chkòlemen. The time to work, the reason why to work. 'Ikòl
 chkòlemen.' My time to work.

CHINES-NKÒLI, v. pass. I am born in, I am made in.
Chines-nkòli, chin-nkòlem, I work in.

Ies-nkòlem, nkòlemen, (9) I work in that place.
Nkòlemen, s. The way of doing. 'Cheslankòlemen.' My per-

verse ways. 'Cheslankòlemen.' Your bad behavior. 'Chesl-
 nkòlemis.' His wickedness.

IES-TRÒLEM, tkòlen, (8) I prepare it, I do it before.
Chines-tekòlemisti, v. ref. I prepare myself, I fix myself before.

Chin-tekòlil, I was born before.
ies-tekòlilem, I bring him forth before.

KOL, s. The doing, the working. 'Szkol.' What is done. 'Eu
 i szkòl.' What I have made.

Chin-ep-szkòl, I have made some. 'Koié chin-ep-szkòl.' I myself
 have done it.

KOLINZUTEN, s. God, the maker. 'Ko-ankolinzùten.' I am
 your maker. N. B.—It could be used, and by some it is used
 for Priest, Doctor, as the one that baptizes, marries people,
 gives sacraments; but usage almost reserves this name for the
 Deity.

kolenzùten, s. The Divinity, the maker-ship.

kolenzút, s. God, as the one that makes by himself.

kolkolinzùtenem, kolkolinzùtenemen, (9) I treat him, take him
 as my God.

nkòlem, s. A workman. 'Eu is-gukòlem.' My hired hands.
 'Ta iep-sgukòlem.' I have nobody to work for me.

Imémen, s. A busy-body.

kolmùl, s. A habitual worker, that likes to work.

kolshizùten, s. [from kòlshitem,] He that works for me, that
 helps me working.

KULKÓL, s. pass. The one made with me, my husband or wife,
 inasmuch as he was made with me, at the same time, or-
 dained with me etc.

I *snukukòlil*, *s. pass.* The one born with me, the one that got married with me, or at the same time as myself. 'Ku *snukukòlil* Maly.' You got married with Mary.

I *es-nkukòlem*, *nkukòlemen*, (9) I am made with him, married with him. 'Nkukòlemis Susèp.' She was married with Joseph.

" *nkukòl'lem*, *nkukòl'lemen*, (9) I am born, produced, got married with him.

CHINES-KÓLLGUT, *chin-es-kóllgu*, *kóllguish*, *v. pass.* My house is building or built, I have a house built.

CHINES-KÓL'GUI, *chin-kól'gum*, *kól'guish*, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am building a house.

I *es-kól'gum*, *kól'gun*, *kól'gunt*, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building the house of.....his house. 'Koes-kól'gums.' He is building my house.

" *kól'gultem*, *kól'gulten*, (16) I build the house of his.....for his.....'Koes-kól'gultems lu i-skusée.' He is building my son's house.

" *kól'gushtem*, (14) I help him building a house, not for myself.

CHINES-NKÓL'IGNÈSI, *v. vol.* I wish to build a house.

I *sgukòl'gum*, *s.* My house builder. 'Ta *iep-sgukòl'gum*.' I have nobody to build me a house.

CHINES-KOLLIMIGUI, I am acting chief. 'I *es-kollimigum*, *kollimigumen*,' (9) I treat him as chief.

CHINES-KOLSGÉLUI, I, [woman,] get a husband. 'I *es-kolsgéluimen*,' (9) I treat him, take him for husband.

CHINES-KOLPOGÓTI, I act as parent, father, mother, I act as God-father, or mother. 'I *es-kolpogótem*, *kolpogótemen*,' (9) I take him as my parent, I take him as my God-father or God-mother.

CHINES-KOLINZEI, I act as brother, I act as an altar-boy. 'I *es-kolsinzem*, *kolsinzemen*.' I take him for brother. 'Kae-kolsinzem t-Kolinzuten.' God took us for his brothers.

CHINES-KOLSKUSIGULTI, I get children. 'I *es-kolskusigultem*, *kolskusigultemen*.' I take him as my child.

CHINES-KOLKUSÉE, I act as a son. 'I *es-kolskuseém*, *kolskuseém*.' I treat him as my son.

CHINES-KOLSKUÉLGUI, I act as a fellow-countryman. 'I *es-kolskuélgui*,'

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KOL

- kuèligumen.' I take him; treat him as my countryman.
 Chines-kolskutànti, I act as a big fellow. 'Tes-kolskutàntem, kolskutàntemen.' I make him big, treat him as a big fellow.
 Chines-kolsgèsti, I act the good. 'Tes-kolsgèstem, kolsgèstemen.' I treat him good, make him good.
 Chines-koltehshìpìlei, I wish to have a wife, husband, a guardian. 'Tes-koltehshìpìlem, koltehshìpìlemen.' I take him or her for my husband, wife, guardian, chief.
 Chines-koltehèltichi, I act as master. 'Tes-koltehèltichem, koltehèltichemen.' I treat it or him as master, owner, I take it for myself.
 Chines-kollilleèui, I act the father. 'Tes-kollilleèum, kollilleèumen.' I take him for father.
 Chines-kolskói, I act the mother. 'Tes-kolskòiem, kolskòiememen.' I take her as mother.
 Chines-kolsellàgti, I play the friend. 'Tes-kolsellàgtem, kolsellàgtemen.' I take him as a friend.
 Chines-kollinkokosméchini, I act the dog. 'Tes-kollinkokosméchinem, kollinkokosméchinemen.' I treat him like a dog, I make a dog of him.
 Chines-kolskéligui, I act as a man, Indian. 'Tes-kolskéligum, kolskéligumen.' I treat him like a man, I visit him etc.
 Chines-kolsmeém, I play the woman, the coward. 'Tes-kolsmeémem, kolsmeémemen.' I treat him like a woman, as a coward.
 Chines-kollkolinzúteni, I play the God. 'Tes-kollkolinzútenem, kollkolinzútenemen.' I treat him as a God.
 Chines-kollkonkointi, I act the poor. 'Tes-kollkonkointem, kollkonkointemen.' I treat him as poor.
 Chines-kollezéuti, I act as the last. 'Tes-kollezéutem, kollzéutemen.' I treat him as the last, despise him.
 Chines-kollpsáiei, I act the fool. 'Tes-kollpsáiem, kollpsáiememen.' I treat him as a fool.
 Chines-kollkoáukoti, I play the wicked. 'Tes-kollkoáukotem, kollkoáukotemen.' I take him for a wicked fellow.
 Chines-kollkoèui, I act the crazy. 'Tes-kollkoèum, kollkoèumen.' I think him crazy.
 Chines-kollttenemási, I play the good for nothing. 'Tes-kollttenenùsem, kollttenenùsememen.' I treat him as a good for nothing

fellow.

Chines-kollgöpti, I act the lazy. 'Ies-kollgöptem, kollgöptemen.' I think him lazy.

Chines-kolltemòti, I play the idle, good for nothing. 'Ies-kolltemòtem, kolltemòtemen.' I treat him as a good for nothing, an idler.

Chines-kollpagpágti, I play the wise. 'Ies-kollpagpágtem, kollpagpágtemen.' I take him for a wise man.

Ies-kollpogotemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I take for my father his.....

Kaes-kollpogotemenuégui, *v. rec.* We treat each one as father, [and so on to no end.]

Ies-kolskèltichsitem, *v. rel.* (14) I make flesh to him. 'Nem kae-kolskèltichshìls.' He will make our flesh for us. ~~He~~ 'Skèltich.'

" kolsingùlshtem, (14) I make blood to him. 'Nem kae-kolsingùlshìls.' He will make us blood.

" kollnkòmkaishtem, I make hair to him.

" kollkètitshten, I make skin to him.

Chines-kolstòligui, (6) I take myself a piece of land, I settle down, I make me a homestead.

Ies-kolstòligum, kolstòligumen, I take myself that land, I settle on that spot.

Ies-kolstèm'm, kolstèmmen, kolstèmmen, What shall I do with it? ~~He~~ 'Stem, tee.'

Tee ies-kolstèm'm, tee kolstèm'men, I will do something with it.

Tee ies-kolstèmshtem, tee kolstèmshten, tee kolstèmsht, (14) I give you something.

Ies-kolstèmttem, (16) What shall I do with his

Tee kolstèmtgu, You will be doing something with his.

Chines-kòlil, chin-kòlil, kòlilsh, *v. pass. or, intr.* (5) I am being born, I proceed, I issue. N. B.—Here we follow only the meaning of being born.

Chines-kòlil, chin-kòlilem, kòlilsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make some one to be born, I produce something. 'Kòlilsh t-spiikáik.' Produce you fruits.

Ies-kòlilem, kòlilen, kòlilent, *cont. es-kòlilsten, v. tr. r.* (8) I produce it or him, I bring them forth, *pario, procreo, produco.*

„ kòlilshtem, kòlilshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in order to

produce,
tion, or
both con
I-skòlil, s. M
made, or
Inkòlilten, s.
CHINES-NKÒLIL
nkòlilsh,
born, pro
Chines-nkòlil
zem, nkòl
tus vario.
Ies-nkòlilem, o
nkòlilzem
Kolinzüter
nkòlilshiten
her concei
nkòlilzem,
conceived b
nkòlilzem
gu lu i-skus
nkòlilzétt
Konkolitzè
nkòlil, or, i-s
passive. 'I
nkòlilten, s. I
Id. 'Inkolil
CHINES-CHKÒLIL
ilze, chkòlils
duced, [the
Chines-chkòlil, o
chkòlilsh, ch
chkòlilem, i
chkòlilzemen
forth, I prod
chkòlilshtem
chkòlilzem, c
procedo ab ill
chkòlilzèmt

produce, to bring forth. N. B.—These verbs mean not conception, or generation, but simply the being made, and apply to both conception and generation at large.

Iskölil, s. My being born. 'I-szkölil.' My having been born, or made, or what I have caused to be born.

Inkölilten, s. My birth, actively, what makes me to be born.

CHINES-NKÖLILI, or, chines-nkölilzei, chin-nkölil, or, chin-nkölilze, nkölilsh, nkölilzesh, v. pass. or, intr. (5) I am conceived, born, produced inside.

CHINES-nkölili, or, chines-nkölilzei, chin-nkölilem, or, chin-nkölilzem, nkölilish, or, nkölilzeish, v. act. ind. (16) I conceive, *intus pario*.

Ies-nkölilem, or, ies-nkölilzem'm, nkölilen, nkölilzemen, nkölilent, nkölilzement, v. tr. r. I conceive him or it. 'Nkölilzémis Kolinzúten.' She conceived God.

nkölilshitem, or, nkölilshiten, nkölilsh, v. causs. (14) I make her conceive.

nkölilzem, nkölilzen, nkölilzeent, (8) I am born in her, I am conceived by her, in her.

nkölilzémitem, v. rel. (16) I conceive his.....'Konkolilzémitem-gu lu i-skusé.' *Conceptisti filium meum*.

nkölilzéttem, v. rel. (16) I am conceived in his.....by his.....'Konkolitzéttem-gu lu is-tomchélt.' *Conceptus es a filia mea*.

Isnkölil, or, i-snkölilze, s. My being conceived, my conception, passive. 'I-sznkölil, i-sznkölilze.' *Quod ego concepi*.

Inskölilten, s. My conception, active, *Illa qua, in qua concipior*.
Id. 'Inkolilzèten.' My conceiving.

CHINES-CHKÖLILI, or, chines-chkölilzei, chin-chköhl, or, chin-chkölilze, chkölilsh, chkölilzesh, v. pass. (5) I am being born, produced, [the real coming to light of anything.]

CHINES-CHKÖHLI, chines-chkölilzei, chin-chkölilem, chin-chkölilzen, chkölilsh, chkölilzeish, v. act. ind. (6) I bring forth, produce.

chkölilem, ies-chkölilzem, chkölilen, chkölilzemen, chkölilent, chkölilzement, (8 or 9) *Ego pario illum vel illud*, I bring him forth, I produce it.

chkölilshitem, (14) *Ego facio illam parere*.

chkölilzem, chkölilzen, chkölilzent, (8) *Ego produco parior, procedo ab illa*.

chkölilzémitem, chkölilzémitem, (16) *Ego pario ejus.....*

Ies-ehkolilzèltem, (16) *Ego producior, parior ab ejus.....lit. foris nascor ab ejus.....*

Łu is'ehkólil, is'ehkólilze, *s. Mea nativitas, my birth.*

Łu in-ehkóliltèn, in-ehkolilzètèn, *s. Mea generatio.*

Łu i-snehkóliltèn, *s. My birth place, ubi sum generatus, a quo generatus.*

CHIN-KOL'LÁLKA, (5) My grain, fruits, are coming out, being born. 'Ta iskol'lálka.' My seed etc., did not grow.

CHINES-KÓLILI, [kóleli?] chin-kólel, kól'listsh, *v. intr.* (5) I make arrows, arm balls. N. B.—'Kólil,' I am born, is made by the reduplication of the last letter of the radical verb, 'Kol,' 'Kólil,' I make arrows, is a compound verb, *el*, in the end being for arm, as 'Sz'ziméle,' Small shots—though no difference at all is noticed between this, and the forgoing verb.

Snkólil, *s. The place where balls are made, a mould for lead balls.*

SKOLIL, or, skulkólil, *s. An image, a statue, lit. the being formed or produced, formatio.* 𐤀𐤍𐤌𐤍 'Kai, skolkéi.'

CHINES-KOLCHILEMMT, chin-kolchilim, *v. pass.* I am put aside, separated, and laid aside.

Chin-ep-skolchilim, I have something put aside. 𐤀𐤍𐤌𐤍 'Kul.'

Ies-kolchilemim, kolchilemstèn, kolchilemstèku, *v. tr. r.* (9) I put that aside; *v. g.* meat, sugar, dress, which I put aside, separating it from the main bulk. 'Kolchilemstès Łu skéltich.' He put aside the meat, separated from the body of the animal. [It does not mean to save it, hide it.]

" kolchilemltèm, kolchilemltèn, kolchilemlt, *v. rel.* (17) I put that aside for him.

" kolchilemshitem, kolchilemshiten, kolchilemshit, *v. rel.* (14) I put something aside for him.

" kolchichilemim, *v. dual.*

Kaes-kolchilemenezúti, We separate and go aside, making a camp, etc., of our own. We make schism.

KOLEIS,—[root of,]

Es-kolèis, It is changed, not swopped, not altered, but real change. *immutatus.*

Chin-kolèisi, chin-kolèis, kolèish, *v. pass.* (5) I am changed, converted into another.

Chines-kolèisi, chin-kolèisem, kolèisish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I change.

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KOLEU

[as changing clothes, transmuting, transforming into another.]
This verb means also the change, transmutation of the sacrament of the altar. ~~Eschsti~~ 'Eschsti, nécisem, neigües.'

les-koléisem, koléisen, koléisent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I change it. 'Koléisís lu snkolpó t'skèltichs.' He changed the bread into his flesh.

" kolèiktem, kolèikten, koléit, *v. rel.* (16) I change his.... or it for him.

Skoléis, *s.* The changing. 'Szkoléis.' What has been changed.

Skolèiston, *s.* What changes, what makes the change, the transmutation.

Chines-kolèisti, *v. ref.* I change myself. 'Lu nkuilku kolèist t'ksingúls.' The wine changes into his blood.

Kaes-kolisenuégui, *v. rec.* We change, we subenter one to the other, [as when one is tired, another goes and takes his place.]

Chines-kolisálkusi, I change shirt, take one instead of the former.

les-kolisálkasem, kolisálkseu, kolisálkseut, *v. tr. r.* (8) I change shirt to him, not with him, I change his shirt.

" kolisálktem, *v. rel.* (16) I change shirt to his.... *v. g.* child.

" kolisákshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I make him change shirt.

Chines-kolikágaci, chin-kolikágae, I change horse, [when one is tired, or for any reason, I take another horse, not to change horses.]

Chines-kolisgaznúmteni, I change clothes.

KOLEU,—[root of,]

CHINES-KOLEUI, chin-kolèum, kolèuish, (6) I go to gather fruits, berries.

les-kolèum, kolèun, koléunt, (8) I gather that kind of berries.

" kolèultem, kolèulten, *v. rel.* (16) I pick these berries for him.

" koléushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I pick up berries for him.

" chkolèum, chkolèun, chkolèunt, I gather fruits from that tree or shrub only by hand, not striking the berries out with a rod. 'les-chspim, chines-chspmi.' I strike the berries out of the limbs with a rod etc. 'Tchimish i-szechkolèn.' I have picked them only by hand. 'Tchmish i-szechsip.' I gather them only by breaking down the limbs, and striking out the berries, not picking them.

ku ep-szkolèu? Have you any fruits that you have gathered.

KOLI

Kolèuten, *s.* Any instrument to pick berries, the horse to go to.....etc.

Nkolèuten, *s.* Basket for berries.

Kolkollumù, *s.* A great berry picker.

Chines-kolèuzini, (5) I pick up fruits to eat.

Kaas-kolkolèni, *red.* We pick up fruits here and there.

KOLEUE, *s.* Onions. *Pl.* 'Kolkolèue.' Wild or domestic onions.

KOLI,—[*root of,*]

Kolli, *pass.* It got roasted by the fire on a stick.

Chines-kol'lemi, chin-kolli, *r. pass.* It got roasted, *pass.* I am roasting.

Chines-kolmi, chin-kolmi, kolish, *r. act. ind.* (7) I am roasting something.

Kolemi, *s.* Ashes, what is roasted out. 'Kolemi sgalgáls.' Ash-Wednesday.

Nkolli, It fell in ashes, ashes.

Chkolilze, Covered with ashes.

KOLÉLZE, *s.* Meat roasted by the fire, not in an oven or grid-iron.

Chines-kolélzei, chin-kolélze, (5) I am roasted.

Chines-kolélzei, chin-kolélzem, kolélzeish, *r. act. ind.* (6) I am roasting meat.

Ies-kolélzem, kolélzen, kolélzent, *r. tr. r.* (8) I am roasting his meat, that meat.

" kolélzèltem, *r. rel.* (16) I roast it for him.

" kolélzèshtem, *r. rel.* (14) I roast something for him.

Sgukolélze, *s.* Appointed to roast.

Nkolélzèten, *s. inst.* A stick used to keep the meat by the fire and roast it.

CHINES-KOLÉPI, chin-kolép, *r. pass.* (5) I am baked in the oven, roasted in an oven, under ground, as they were used to do, [so they roast the camash roots yet.]

Chines-kolépi, chin-kolépem, kolépih, (6) I am baking, roasting something under ground, or in an oven, I am baking bread in an oven.

Ies-kolépem, kolépen, (8) I am baking, roasting it, [as above.]

" kolépltem, *r. rel.* (16) I am roasting, baking it for him, or his.

" kolépshtem, *r. rel.* (14) I am baking for him, help him baking

Szkolép, What is baked. 'Es-kolép.' It is baked.

Skolèpten,
Es-kolpélze,
(Chines-kolpé
oven.

SKOLÉLEGU

CHINES-KO

talk, I be

noise, as

the chiefs

Chines-kolkoé

thing.

Es-kolkoélshtem

I speak to

mand, give

Es-kolkoélshtem

Es-kolkoélshtem

sten, *r. inst.*

talk. 'Kol

ters bad th

kolkoélshtem

stem.] I spe

kolkoélshtem

(16) I use h

kolkoélshtem

for him, I s

Es-kolkoélshtem

speak about

I will speak

temen lu a-s

Es-kolkoélshtem

I speak abou

Es-kolkoélshtem

another, we

another.

Es-kolkoélshtem

we talk about

Chines-kolkoélshtem

Es-kolkoélshtem

thorities.

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KOLK

Skolépten, *s.* Baking oven.

Es-kolpélze, *s.* Meat roasted in an oven, or under ground.

Chines-kolpélzei, chin-kolpélzem, (6) I am roasting meat in an oven.

Sskolpélegu, *s.* Bread baked in an oven.

CHINES-KOLKOELTI, chin-kolkoélt, kolkoéltsh, (5) I speak, I talk, I bellow, [ox, etc.,] I bark, [dog] I make any audible noise, as watches etc. I harangue people, hence I am chief, as the chiefs have little more than the gab. ~~ko~~ 'Koélt.'

Chines-kolkoélti, chin-kolkoéltém, kolkoéltish, (6) I say something.

Es-kolkoéltém, kolkoéltém, kolkoélsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I talk to him, I speak to him, I lecture him, exhort him, preach to him, command, give an order to him.

Ko-kolkoéls ts t'ére, He spoke to me bad.

Es-kolkoéltém, kolkoéltémén, kolkoéltémént, *cont.* kolkoéltémén, *v. inst.* (9) I speak that, I talk that language, I use that to talk. 'Kolkoéltémis lu téie.' He used bad language, he utters bad things.

kolkoéltém, kolkoéltén, kolkoélt, *v. rel.* (16) [from kolkoéltémén,] I speak to his.....

kolkoéltémén, kolkoéltémén, kolkoéltémént, *v. inst. rel.*

(16) I use his.....to speak, I use his language.

kolkoélshtém, kolkoélshtén, kolkoélsht, *v. rel.* (14) I speak for him, I say something for him, I speak in his favor.

chskolkoéltém, chskolkoéltémén, chskolkoéltémént, (9) I speak about that. 'Nem chskolkoéltémén lu szlils Jesu Kli.' I will speak about the death of our Lord. 'Taks chskolkoéltémén lu a-stóligu.' I do not want to talk about your lands.

chskolkoéltémén, chskolkoéltémén, chskolkoéltémént, (16)

I speak about his.....or, I speak to him about that.

Es-kolkoltuégui, kae-kolkoltuégui, *v. rec.* We talk to one another, we quarrel together, we dispute, we lecture one another.

Es-kolkoltuégum, kae-kolkoltuégumentém, (9) We dispute, we talk about that.

Chines-kolkoltuémsh, I harangue the people.

CH-KOLKOLTÉPILE, I am under trial, I am talked to by the authorities.

Chines-chkolkoltépiléi, chin-chkolkoltépílem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am talking as chief with authority, I am making laws, pronouncing sentences, giving orders, deciding questions.

Ies-chkolkoltépílem, chkolkoltépíleen, (8) I pronounce about him, or that, condemn him, or absolve him, decide it.

"chkolkoltépílétem, (16) I pronounce about his.....I judge his.....

Chines-chkolkoltépíléttámshi, I judge the people, I talk to the people authoritatively.

Chines-chkolkoltépílélti, I talk to my children, exhort etc.

Ies-chkolkoltépílétem, chkolkoltépíléten, chkolkoltépíléltent, (8) I speak to his children.

CHIN-TKOLKOELT, I spoke first, in advance.

Chin-eltkolkoélt, I spoke in return, I answer, reply, rejoinder.

Chin-ep-skolkoélt, I have spoken. 'Chin-ep-skolkuéltén.' I said something to him.

Chickaep-skolkoéltén, I have something to say to him.

Skolkoélt, *s.* The talking, the speaking, the words. 'Szkolkuélt' What has been spoken.

Nkolkuéltén, *s. inst.* Materials to talk, tongue, a language. 'Tam nkolkoéltis lu skéligu.' I do not know the language of the Indians. 'Ta iepi-nkolkoéltén.' I have no tongue, I have nothing to say. 'Tam nkolkoéltén lu shéi.' That is not a word, it is not the language.

Snkolkoéltén, *s.* Dictionary, the place where the language is.

Kolkoltú, *s.* A babbler, a talker.

In-kolkolcszúten, *s.* My lecturer, my exhorter, my law-giver.

I-sgukolkoélt, *s.* My spokesman, one put up by me to talk. 'I-sgukolkoéltis lu sguélemin.' You are the Devil's tongue, put up by him.

Ta iskolkoltútem, I cannot speak, I dare not to talk.

Tas kolkoltútem lu shéi, That cannot be said, that word does not go.

CHINES-KOLLUMTI, chin-kollúmt, kollúmtsh, (5) I tell old Indian stories, fables.

Ies-kollúmtém, kollúmtén, kollúmtent, (8) I tell the fable the.....'Aks-kollúmtém lu snchelé.' Tell the story of the little wolf, [the usual hero of the Indian fables.]

"kollúmtém, kollúmtétén, kollúmtékt, *r. rel.* I tell him the

story.

Ies-kollúmt

him

stories

Skollúmt,

Kollúmtén

I-sgukollúmt

CHINES-K

Ies-kolsinz

cook th

paták.

"kolsinz

CHINES-tkol

I-sgukolsin

Ies-KÓLZINE

ner, I f

"kólzité

Chines-kolzi

In-kolzinzút

Kolagalemis

Koláui etc.

Kolaz'zini.

Kolazpskáge

KOLCHTKOKA

Koleemist,

Kolgoée.

Kolgoél.

Kolgu.

Kólin, V. In

Koliskágao.

Kólka, V. In

Kolkéigum.

Kolkei, kolka

Kolkaenist.

Kolkuénguzir

Kolmáu.

Kolmálku.

Kolmáli.

Kolimi, V. In

story.
Ies-kollúmtshitem, kollúmtshiten, kollúmtshit, *v. rel.* (14) I tell him a story. 'Gu! kae-kollúmtshihilt.' Halloo! tell us stories.

Skollúmt, *s.* The story, fable. 'Szkollúmt.' The story told.

Kollumtémén, *s.* An annoying story-teller.

I-agukollúmt, *s.* My story teller, that tells me fables.

CHINES-KOLSINZUTI, (5) I make a feast, a dinner, I cook.

Ies-kolsinzútem, kolsinzútemen, kolsinzútemént, *v. tr. r.* (9) I cook that, I make a feast with that. 'Kolsinzúteméntgu lu paták.' You cooked potatoes.

" kolsinzútemltem, (16) I cook his,.....it for him.

Chines-tekolsinzúti, I prepare for a feast, for cooking.

I-agukolsinzút, My cook.

Ies-kólzínem, kólzín, kólzint, *v. tr. r.* (8) I give him a feast, a dinner, I feast him.

" kólzíttem, kólzítten, kólzít, I give a feast to his.....

Chines-kólzítúmshi, I give a dinner to the people.

In-kólzinzúten, *s.* My cook, he that gives me a feast.

Kolagalemist. ~~Ngel.~~

Kotáu etc. ~~Au.~~

Kolaz'zini. ~~Az.~~

Kolazpskágae, ~~Az.~~

KOLCHTKOKANÉITEN, *s.* Bait. ~~t-Kom.~~

Koteemist, *V. Inf.*

Kolgoée. ~~Goem.~~

Kolgoél. ~~Goelem.~~

Kotgu. ~~Kolem.~~

Kólin, *V. Inf.*

Kotiskágae. ~~Kótem.~~

Kótká, *V. Inf.*

Kotkéigum. ~~Kéigum.~~

Kotkéi, kotkai. ~~Kai.~~

Kolkaénist. ~~Kaeni.~~

Kotkuénguzin, *V. Inf.*

Kotmáu. ~~Mau.~~

Kotmálku. ~~Málku.~~

Kotmúli. ~~Múli.~~

Kotimi, *V. Inf.*

KOLIN

Kollnueilt. ~~20^{ten}~~ Nueilt.

Kołogo. ~~na~~ 'Ogo.'

Kolpoósem. 'Puus.'

Koltkém. 'Tkém.'

Koltnúsem. ~~ne~~ 'Tmam, kolzipzini, zipem, kolzinnun,' etc
~~ne~~ 'Aum.'

KOLĒFEM,—[*root of,*]

Ies-kołcemistēmtem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

Chines-koſtleenzúti, *idem. ac.* koſtleemíſti.

Košeemistelt, Jealous of his own children.

Es-kolinehèp, The door is open, [of lodge.] ~~ne~~ 'Chhè.' The door is uncovered, as their lodge doors are a piece of skin.

Ies-kolinchéhépem, kolinchéhépem, kolinchéhépent, (8) I open
that door, I raise up the door, the skin.

" kolinehehəpshtem, kolinehehəpshten, kolinehehəpsht, *v. rel.*
(16) I open a lodge door for him, to him.

" kołinchehépem, kolinchehépemen, (9) I open the lodge's door with it,.....v. g. a stick to raise the skin door etc.

ES-KOLINCHEGKUÉP, The [wooden] door is open, unlocked and open.

Chines-kolínchegkuépi, chin-kolínchegkuépem, kolínchegkuépiš,
(6) I unlock and open a door, [from chagkùm, 'to detach.]

les-koñinhegkuépem, koñinhegkuépem, (8) I unlock and open


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KOLIN

the door.

Ies-kolnehgkuépshtem, (16) I unlock and open the door for him, to him.

Kolnehgkupenzút, It got unlocked by itself.

Kolnehgkuépten, s. Key to open a door by unlocking it.

E-kolinmáup, The door is broken.  'Máu.'


(Chines-kolinmáupi, (6) I break a door by tearing it down, breaking the hinges etc.

Ies-kolinmáupem, (8) I break that door.

a kolinmáupshtem, (14) I break a door for him.

a kolinmáupltem, (16) I break his door.

Kolinmopenzút, The door opened by itself, got broken.

E-KOLINKÓLEP, The lodge door is shut, fixed by putting the skin door close to the lodge poles.  'Kòli.'

(Chines-kolinkólepi, I shut the lodge, or tent door.

Ies-kolinkólepem, kolinkólepen, (8) I shut that door.

a kolinkólepshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.

a kolinkóliptem, (16) I shut his door.

Kinkolpenzút, The lodge got shut by itself.


E-KOLINSHNÈP, The wooden door is shut, but not locked, [from 'Shnim,'] to bring close together.

(Chines-kolinshnèpi, (6) I shut the door, [of wood.]

Ies-kolinshnèpem, (8) I shut the door, v. g. church door etc.

a kolinshnépshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.

a kolinshnéptem, (16) I shut his door.


KOLINSHALÈP, The door, [skin or sack, is hung at the lodge.]  'Shalim.'

(Chines-kolinshalèpi, (6) I hang a piece of skin to make a door for the lodge.

Ies-kolinshalèpem, I hang that door to the lodge's hole or entrance.

E-KOLINZENMÁP, The door is locked with key.  'Zanem.'

'Kolinalèp, by, Singumèni.'

E-KOLINZÁKOP, The door is locked with a bolt.  'Zakom,' [Used for prison cells or the like.]

(Chines-kolinznámapi, kolinzenmápem, (6) I lock the door.

Ies-kolinzákopi, (6) I bolt the door.

Ies-kolinznámèpem, (8) I lock that door. 'Ies-kolinzákopem.' I bolt it.

KOLIN

Ies-kolinznmápshtem, I lock the door for him. 'Ies-kolinzákupshtem.' I bolt the door for him.

"kolinzenmáptem, I lock his door. 'Ies-kolinzákopitem.' I bolt his door.

Chines-kolinznmápenzótí, I locked myself in. 'Chin-kolinzpenzót.' I am locked in, of my own will.

Kolínzkopenzút, He bolted himself in.

Chin-kolínzn'námá, I am locked in.

Es-kolínlakup, The lodge is shut with a wooden door. 'Luk.'

CHINES-KOLINTELGUÉPI, I cannot open the door. 'Tiligum.'

Ies-kolintelguépem, I cannot open that door.

Es-kolínzuzuép, The door is knocked with fists. 'Zuúm.'

Es-kolínkotkoép, The door is knocked with flat hands. 'T-kóm.'

Chines-kolínzuzuépi, (6) I knock at the door with fists.

Chines-kolínkotkoépi, (7) I knock at the door with the palm of the hand.

Ies-kolínzuzuépem, kolínkotkoépem, I knock at his door.

Es-kolínkalép, There is a post at the door, a porch.

Chines-kolínkalépi, I have a porch before the door. 'Gálim.'

Es-kolíncheép, The door is locked with a padlock.

Chines-kolíncheépi, I lock with a padlock. [because the padlock is round.] 'Chée.'

KOLINLGOÉP, s. A door-wane, the hole of the door in a lodge. 'Log.'

KOLINCHEMÉP, s. The door in a log house, but only the opening. 'Chem.'

Kolínkutenép, s. A large door.

Kolínkukuimép, s. Small door.

Kolínpeép, s. Narrow door.

Kolínshalpenzúten, s. Indian lodge door of skin etc., hanging down.

Kolínshenmapenzút, s. A swinging door that shuts itself.

Kolínznámápten, s. Key or lock for locking doors.

Kolínchegkuépten, s. Key or lock to open a door.

Kolínmáupten, s. Instrument to break the door.

Kolíncheépten, s. Padlock. 'Kolíncheepenzúten,' *id.*

Kolínzákopten, s. Prison bolts, or the like.

Kolmchkaligutîn, *s.* Latchet of a door. *See* 'Kaligûm.'

Kolînâp, *s.* A suit of doors. *See* 'Ta,' *v. g.* in a corridor.

Kolîngalêpten, kolîngalpenzûten, *s.* Porch in front of door, a post in front of door. *See* 'Galim.'

Es KOLINÂOP, It is swept before the door. *See* 'Agom.'

Chînes-kolînâgopî, I sweep the snow in front of my door.

Kolîngopenzût, He sweeps himself, etc.

Es KOLNECHSUSHÊP, It is standing before the door, horse, etc. *See* 'Echsuish.'

Es-KOLINTALÊP, or, kolintelap, The mouth of the sack is open. *See* 'Tâlim.'

Chînes-kolîntalêpî, I open the sack by untying the string.

Es kolîntalêpem, (8) I untie his sack.

" kolîntalêpshtem, (14) I untie the sack's string for him.

Kolîntalpenzût, The sack got loosened, open.

Es-KOLINGARÊP, The door is clear. *See* 'Gakôm.'

Kolîngukgêpênt lu an-tentêne, Open your ears.

KOLIN,—[root of.]

Chînes-kôlîni, chin-kôlin, kôlinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I ask, or take a loan,

I borrow from somebody. 'Chin-kôlin t'ululim lu tel Paul.'

I ask, or get money in loan from Paul. 'Chin-kôlinsh t'ululim

'Paul.' I lend money to Paul.

Chînes kôlinshî, chin-kôlinsh, kôlinsh, *v. rel. ind.* (5) I give and loan, I lend something.

Es-kôlinem, kôlin, kôlint, *v. tr. r.* (8) I lend to him, I borrow from him.

Ka-ies-kôlinem, kôlinzin, I am borrowing from you, I lend to you. [not expressing what.] N. B.—That in this sense it means both to ask or give a loan to anybody. 'Ko-kôlis.' He borrowed from me, and he lent to me.

Es-kôlîtem, kôlîten, kôlîtt, *v. rel.* (16) I lend that to him. 'Ko kôlîtt lu sp'pakaniis Paul.' Lend me the watch of Paul.

" kôlîshtem, kôlîshiten, kôlîshît, *v. rel.* (14) I borrow for him. 'Es-kôlîshitem lu in-ilîmîgum.' I come to borrow something for the chief, not for myself.

" kôlnshem, kôlinshemen, kôlinshement, *v. rel.* (9) I lend that to somebody not mentioned. 'Cho lu in-telâleguten, ies-kôlinshem.' I have not my plow, I lent it.

" kôlnshemltem, kôlinshemeten, kôlinshemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I

KOLIN

lend away his.....not mine. 'Kólinshemitzin lu an-gatzin.'

I lent your horse to somebody.

Chinese-kólinshi, I lend something to somebody.

I-skólin, What I have borrowed. 'I-skólinsh.' What I lent.

Kólinnem, *adj.* An annoying borrower.

Kólinshemisten, *s.* An easy man to lend, accommodating to lend his things.

In-kólinzúten, *s.* He that borrows from me. 'Ku-kólinzútim.' You are always borrowing from him.

Kaas-kólinuégui, *v. rec.* We borrow from one another, we lend to one another.

Chinese-nkólinéisi, *v. vol.* I wish to borrow.

Ies-nkólinésem, nkólinésem, *v. vol.* (9) I wish to borrow it.

Chinese-kólinemluisi, *v. freq.* I go a borrowing.

Tas kólinútem, He lends not, it is no use to ask loans from him.

Tas kólinmútemsten, I cannot lend that.

CHINESE-KOLISKÁGAEL, I borrow a horse.

Ies-kólikágaem, kólikágaem, I lend a horse to him.

CHINESE-KOLINÍZEI, I borrow a blanket.

Ies-kólinizeem, I lend a blanket to him. 'I-skólinize.' Blanket that I borrow. 'I-skólinizesh.' Blanket that I lent.

KO⁴K, —[*root of,*]

Es-kóika, It is sowed.

Chinese-kóikai, chin-kóikam, kóikaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am sowing any kind of seeds, planting potatoes, cultivating the ground.

Ies-kóikam, kóikan, kóikant, *cont.* es-kóikasten, es-kóikasku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sow it, plant it.

" kóikam, kóikamen, kóikament, *v. inst.* (9) I use that seed to sow. 'Kóikamen lu paták.' I sowed the potatoes, I used them for seed, did not consume them.

" kóikaitem, *v. rel.* (16) I sowed his.....or it for him.

" kóikamtem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I used his.....for seed.

" kóikashem, *v. rel.* (14) I sow for him, help him cultivating, farming.

" kóikashem, kóikashemen, *v. rel.* (9) I farm, sow it for others.

Chinese-kóikashi, I sow, farm for others.

CHINESE-NKÓIKAI, I sow in.....

Ies-nkóikam, nkóikamen, (9) I use it to sow in, I sow, plant in it. 'Nkóikamentgu lu a-snkóikaten.' You farm in your

field.

Ies-nkóikam

Chinese-nkóik

Chin-⁴kóika

turn.

SKÓIKA, *s.* S

Szóika, Wh

Snkóikaten,

Nkóikaten,

Sgukóika, *s.*

Chinese-kóikau

Chkóikaten,

CHINESE-KO

zish, (5)

swer.

Chinese-kóiknér

act. ind. (6)

ee-kóiknéguz

I answer h

OM,—[*root of,*

om, or, kum,

river; cons

'Olkoe,' He

hkom, ehkum,

large.

kum, In place

ness, from a

ines-kómshilsh

quit the river

v. g. travelli

kómshilshem,

him quit the

try.

ines-nkomshilsh

kómshilsh, The

INES-KUISKUMZ

as it is always

knkúkmzinem,

which he has

field.

Jes-nkólkamtem, *v. inst. loc. rel.* (16) I farm in his field, etc.
 Chines-nkólkañsi, *v. rel.* I wish to farm.

Chin-ekólka, I plant first. 'Chin-ekólka.' I plant next in re-
 turn.

Skólka, *s.* Seeds of any kind, but not of fruits.

Skólka, What is sown.

Snkólkaten, *s.* Field. 'Snkólkaten,' *s.* Small field.

Nkólkaten, *s.* Means to sow, to farm.

Sgukólka, *s.* A farmer.

Chines-kołkanzúti, I farm myself.

Chkólkaten, *s.* The season of farming, the reason of farming.

CHINES-KOLKUENGUZINI, chin-kólkuénguzin, kołkuéngu-
 zish, (5) I answer, I reply, I do not leave without an an-
 swer.

Chines-kołkuénguzini, chin-kołkuénguzinem, kołkuénguzinish, *v.*
act. ind. (6) I answer something.

Jes-kołkuénguzinem, kołkuénguzinemen, kołkuénguzinement, (9)
 I answer him, to him.

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Kom, or, kum, Means an opposition to the water place, to the
 river; consequently a place not inhabited. Its opposite is,
 'Olko,' He strikes for water.

Chkom, chkum, Towards the woods or plains, far from water, *au*
large.

kum, In places far from water. 'Tel kum.' From the wilder-
 ness, from a place destitute of water.

Chines-kómshilshi, kúmshilshi, chin-kúmshilsh, kúmshilsh, (5) I
 quit the river side and put for the hills etc., out of the river,
v. g. travelling down a stream, I quit the river's direction.

Kómshilshem, kómshilshsten, kómshilsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make
 him quit the direction of the river, and go into an open coun-
 try.

Jes-nkomshilshéls, *v. vol.*

Kómshilsh, The act of quitting the river's side etc.

JES-KULSKÚMZINI, I go to get what I have hidden, my cache,
 as it is always made in an out of the way place.

Kuilkúzmzinem, kuilkúzmzinemen, (9) I ask him my things
 which he has hid.

SKOMELT, *adj.* An irreproachable retired girl, [but no such name can apply to a married woman, however good.]

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kómi, chin-kómen, kómish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I take some of them. N. P.—The object governed by this verb is always plural. 'Kómish.' Take some [more than one]; the agent may be singular. ~~2d~~ 'Kunéi.'

Ies-kómem, kómen, kóment, *v. tr. r.* (8) I take them.

" komkómem, *red.* I take the several objects, at several times.

" kómitem, kómten, kómet, *v. rel.* (16) I take several of his... or take them for him.

" kómshtem, kómshten, kómshít, *v. rel.* (14) I take several objects, indefinite for him, or from him. N. B.—Some seem to give only the first meaning, I take them for him, for his benefit; others seem to grant also the second meaning. The first is certain.

Kaes-komshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We take things for each other.

Ies-kómshem, kómshemen, kómshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take them, [not belonging to me] from somebody.

" kómshemtem, (16) I take them from him, when they do not belong to him, *v. g.* 'Kómshemdzin ié sziznált a-sznáko.' I took away from you those children stolen by you.

Chines-kómshi, chin-kómshem, *v. rel.* (6) I take some several indefinite objects not mine. 'Jesu Kli zkómshemis tu pagpágt i-tel chim.' Jesus Christ brought out the just ones from hell, [as they were slaves of the devil by original sin.]

Kaes-komnuégui, *v. rec.* 1st. We take one another, we steal one another, frequently used for illicit connections. 2nd. We wrestle as young folks do trying their pluck.

Chines-komluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-komluisem, *v. freq. trans.*

" ehkómem, *etc.*, I take them from on high, a tree, by hand.

" tkómem, I accept them. ~~2d~~ 'T-Kóm,' [Altogether different.]

" zkómem, I take them from there.

Iu i-szkóm, 'The things I have taken.

Ies-komsmúlemenem, I take the lances.

CHIN KOMMÁ, chin-kommálka, I am winner. 'Ta is-kommá.' I am not winner in playing, gambling. ~~2d~~ 'Kóim.'

Ies komútiem, komutiésten, (8) I arrest him by hand, without

shooting

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Es-kompni, been del

Iu es-komp mip.' T

died. 'H

komip.'

Kaes-kompni

It only m

should di

and there

Kaes-komkom

ces or tim

Ies-kompim, k

by starvat

" komkomp

die here a

Ies-kómim, kor

v. tr. r. (16)

" komkomin

each time,

" komptém,

his.....

" kompshten

him.

" komltém, k

" komshitem,

or kill man

Kaes-kompstuég

Ies-kompnuém

them dio.

" kompnúit-on

" nkułkompni

Chines-kompská

sgukomip, s. M

shooting, [for arresting capturing an enemy in a fight.]

KOM,—[root of]

Es-kompmi, They are dead, [not died.] 'Es-komp.' They had been dead. 'Komp.' They died.

Eu es-kompmi, Those that are dead, the dead, *pres.* 'Eu es-komp.' Those that had been dead. 'Eu komp.' Those that died. 'Eu ks-kompmi.' Those that shall be dying. 'Eu ks-komp.' Those that shall have died.

Kaes-kompmi, kaes-komp, komipui, *v. intr. pl.* We die. N. B.—It only means those that die at the same place and time. If should die, one by one, it is said, 'Kae-teltel,' We died, *heré* and there.

Kaes-komkompmi, kaes-komkomp, *v. red.* We die in different places or times, and more than one at a time.

Ies-kompim, kómpstén, kompiskú, *v. causs.* (10) I make them die, by starvation, misery, blows etc.

" komkompim, komkompstén, *v. causs. red.* (10) I make them die here and there, several at a time.

Ies-kómim, komentén, komentégu, *cont. es-komstén, es-komstéku, v. tr. r.* (10) I kill them altogether.

" komkomim, komkomentén, *v. causs. pl. red.* I kill many at each time, and at different times.

" kompltén, kompltén, komplit, (17) I make die several of his.....

" komphitém, komphiten, komphit, (15) I make them die for him.

" komltén, komltén, kolmit, (17) I kill several of his.....

" komshitém, komshiten, komshit, (15) I help him killing others, or kill many for him.

Kaes-kompstuégui, *v. rec.* We make one another die.

Ies-kompnúnem, kompnún, kompnúnt, (8) I succeed in making them die.

" kompnútem, (16) I make several of his.....die.

" nkútkompnúnem, nkútkompnún, (11) I die with them.

Chines-kompskágae, My horses are dead.

sgukomp, s. My dead ones. 'Kaes-gukomkomp.' Our dead

here and there.

KOMEPI,—[*root of*,]

Chines-komépi, chin-komépem, komépiš, *v. act. ind.* (8) I start, I march away, said: 1st. For moving away when they go hunting in a body, *fr. de jiler*. 'Es komépem.' They are starting. 2nd. For dying.

Ies-komépem, komépsten, komépsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make them start away.

" chkomépem, chkomépemen, chkomépement, *v. tr. loc.* (9) I start towards that place.

Chines-zkomépi, We start, we are coming toward the speaker.

KOMI! or, kâmi! Would to God! 'Kômi chin-teli.' Would to God that I had died, or that I should die. N. B.—It always takes the past tense, both for past and future, seldom it is connected with the future.

KOMKAN, *s.* The hair, the scalp, in *comp. 'ep.'* 'Nkoèp.' One hair. 'Eselép.' Two hairs.

KON,—[*root of*,]

I-chin-konkoint, I am poor, miserable, humble, mean.

Chines-konkointi, chin-konkoint, konkointsh, (5) I get poor.

Chines-konkonilshi, (5) I am growing poor in dress. 'Chines-konkonilshi.' I am made to grow poor, having been robbed etc.

Chin-kon'mszûti, I became in distress, I suffer for any reason, I am in misery.

Chin-konemenzûti, (5) I make myself poor. 'Chin-konemenzûti ch-Kôlmzûten.' I humble myself before God.

Ies-konkointem, konkointsten, konkoint'sku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him poor, or, 'Kôlen ks-konkointi.'

Chines-konkont'szûti, (5) I am the cause of my poverty.

Ies-kollkonkointem, kollkonkointemen, (9) I treat him as a poor fellow, or, 'Agéisten t-konkoint.'

CHINES-KONKONÉS'CHITI, chin-konkonés'chit, konkonés'chitsh, (5) I am humble, peaceable, quiet, meek, though rich and stout, and ill treated.

Ies-konkonés'chitem, konkonéschitemen, (9) I think him an humble fellow, etc.

" ehkonkonés'chitem, ehkonkonés'chitemen, *cont. es-ehkonkonés-chitemsten*, (9) I am kind towards him.

" ehkonkonéschitem!tem, (16) I am kind to his.....

Ies-KONÉCHST

'Konéche treated.

Konchstemenzûten.'

Ku-konchstem

CHINES-NKONKI

konkèini,'

CHINES-KONKON

I must ask

plead.

es-konkonzine

cy, I suppl

Cry to the

es-CHKONKONSZ

ably his ple

onkonzinemen

an-konkonsz

ont crying to

konkonzin, s.

Poor speaker

ines-konzinemi

ehkonzinemist

him supplicat

CHINKOMSZÛTE

count. 'Ta

will not feel

menzûtemen

OL,—[*root of*,]

ôl, s. Dust.

ôlégû, s. Dusty

ôks, Dusty rou

soop, It is tan

tanned and mu

soopmi, koóp, r

it has been scr

es-koopmi, chi

king soft somet

soopim, koopstè

LES-KONÉCHSTEM, *konéchstemen, konéchstement*, (9) I ill-treat him. 'Konéchstementem lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was abused, ill treated.

Konchstemenzúten, *s. Ill-treater.* 'Konchstemenzútis Kolin-zúten.' Those that abused our Lord.

Ku-konchstemítumshi, You abuse the people.

CHINES-NKONKÈINI, (5) I speak as a poor, humbly. 'Chines-nkòn-konkèini,' *red.*

CHINES-KONKONOSZINI, I ask for mercy. 'Chiks-kenkonszini l'Maly.' I must ask mercy from Mary, I supplicate, cry for mercy, I plead.

ek-konkzinem, *konkonszinemen*, (9) I plead to him for mercy, I supplicate to him. 'Konkonszinementi lu Kolinzúten.' Cry to the Lord for mercy.

CH-KONKONSZINÈPILEM, *chkonkonszinèpileen*, (8) I hear favorably his pleading, cries for mercy, *extudio.*

konkonszinemenzúten, *s. The pleader for mercy to him.* 'Kon-an-konkonszinemenzúten.' I am your memorialist, your client crying to you.

konkzin, *s. Unfortunate speaker, not minded.* 'Konkzin.' Poor speaker.

ines-konzinemisti, I beg, entreat, plead.

chkonzinemistem, *chkonzinemistemen*, (9) I beg him, entreat him supplicate to him. 'Nkonn-minem.'

CHINKOMSZÚTEM, *chinkomyszútemen*, (9) I am poor on that account. 'Ta kaeks-chinkomenzútemhls t'Kolinzúten.' God will not feel poor on our account, if we are lost. 'Chimkomenzútemen lu i-snakoko.' I am poor for being robbed.

OL,—[*root of,*]

ól, *s. Dust.*

llégu, *s. Dusty place.*

óks, *Dusty road.*

koóp, It is tanned. *Pl.* 'Es kokoóp.' [Used for skins well tanned and made soft, skin ropes and the like.]

koopmi, *koop, v. pass.* It is getting tanned, soft, limber, after it has been scratched.

es-koopmi, *chin-koopim, koopish, v. act. ind.* (7) I am making soft something.

koopim, *koopstèn, koopisku, v. caus.* (10) I make it become

soft, limber. N. B.—'Ies-guikum.' Means to rub with a stone, in order to soften the hide. 'Ies-koopim.' Means really the making it soft, limber.

Ies-koophtem, (17) I made soft his.....

" koopshitem, (15) I help her to tan, work a skin soft.

" koopnünem, koopnün, (8) I succeed in making it soft.

Ikoköp, *dim.* A little soft, well soft and limber. 'I-ks-ko-köpi.' Let it be soft.

Chines-koopizei, chun-koopize, (5) I have a soft robe.

Chines-koopizei, chin-koopizeem, (6) I make soft robes.

I-CHIN-KOOTE, I am delicate, sensitive to all ailments.

Es-kootemi, He is growing delicate.

KOSKOIST, *s.* Straw.

KOSSIGU, *s.* Goose, *outarde.*

Es-kosim, It became crisp, curled.

Kosip, or, kusip, *id.*

Kospétgu, *s.* Buffalo robe, or sheep hide, because it is woolly.

Kospize, *id.* By Spokane.

Chin-chikösmétgu, I have woolly hair all over, as sheep, some dogs etc. ~~dog~~ 'Chit.'

I-chin-chiköskan, My head is curly-haired.

Chines-chikösimkani, My hair is getting curled.

Kokósem, or, kukúsem, *s.* Stars or star.

Chin-kokösmkan, I am star-crowned.

Kokösmkan, *s.* Star-crown. 'Kokosmiakan.'

Ies-kokösmkanem, kokösmkan, kokösmkant, (8) I crown him or her with stars.

" kokösinkaltem, (16) I crown his.....with stars.

" kokösmkanem, kokösmkanemen, (9) I crown myself with stars, I wear a crown of stars. 'Kokösmkanemis tu kukösem.' She wears a crown of stars.

Chines-kollkokösmkan, I make myself a star-crown. 'Kuke-kollkokösmkais Maly.' Be you a star to crown the head of Mary.

KOKOSMECHINSIIN, *s.* Dog, because either the under part of his foot is star like, or because it is crisped up, not flat.

KOTL,—[*root of,*]

Kaas-kötlishi, kae-kötlish, kötlishui, (5) We run, caper, bound. ~~dog~~ 'Kézelshi.'

Chines-kok
Ies-chkokot
point.

Kokötisheén
KOZ,—[*root*
I-chin-koóz,
U.

(Chines-kozm
Ies-kozim, k
fat, I fat
" kozhtem,
him.

Chines-kozn
Chines-koozl
Chines-nkozé
Ies-ik'kozim,
Koz, *adj.* Fat
like.

Nkootin, *s.* in
KOZICH,—[
Es-kozechmi, I

'Kozich, o
Koziech, hò
Chin-chitkozech
fallen on m

Ies-chitkozech
" chitkozech
him, [said
" kozchnüne
force; I fe

Chin-kozechél,
Ies-kuzehésem,
(9) I throw
throwing a
SKOZINELGU
double door
CHINES-KSMI
the fingers.
I-chin-keskeskes

Chines-kokótleshí, I run races on foot, or horseback.
 Ies-chkokotlëshem, chkokotlëshemen, (9) I run a race to that point.

Kokotlëshemen, *adj.* Racer, addicted to racing.

KOZ, —[*root of,*]

I-chin-koóz, I am fat. N. B.—The *K*, is hard,—the *O*, nearly as *U*.

Chines-kozmí, chin-koóz, koózish, I grow fat.

Ies-kozim, kozntén, kozisku, *v. caus.* (10) I make him become fat, I fatten him.

" koztén, koztén, kozít, *v. rel.* (17) I fatten his.....or it for him.

Chines-koznúti, I fatten myself.

Chines-koozlúsi, I keep on getting fat.

Chines-nkozélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-ík'kozim, *v. dim.*

Kóz, *adj.* Fat. 'Skózt,' *s.* Fat, greasy, lard, butter, oil and the like.

Nkozín, *s. inst.* Food to fatten.

KOZICH, —[*root of,*]

Ies-kozhmí, It is falling, out of the perpendicular, inclining.
 'Kozich, or, Kuzich.'

Koziché, hòi kozich, It got out of its perpendicular, finally it fell.

Chin-chít'kozhéne, I am over-fallen by a tree, I have something fallen on me. ~~Chit.~~ 'Chit.'

Ies-chít'kozhénem, chít'kozhénemen, (9) I have that fallen on me.

" chít'kozhénem, chít'kozhéneen, chít'kozhéneent, I fall over him, [said of a tree etc.]

" kozhnúnem, kozhnùn, kozhnúnt, (8) I make it fall, by force; I fell etc.

Chin-kozhél, I am the one that made it fall.

Ies-kuzhélsem, or, kuzhélstem, kuzhélsemen, kuzhélstemen,

(9) I throw him, kill him, used especially in a fight, for throwing an enemy on the ground and killing him.

SKOZINELGU, *s.* One of the doors of a long tent, having a double door, one at each end.

CHINES-KSMI, chin-ksim, ksiish, (7) I scratch with the tips of the fingers.

Ichin-keskeskeskès, I am scratched.

KUALII

- Chines-nksánskani, (7) I scratch the top of my head.
 Chines-nksénei, (6) I scratch my ear. 'Chines-nksúsúsi,' I scratch my forehead.
 Chines-kolkápkani, (6) I scratch the back of the neck.
 Chines-ksépsi, (6) I scratch my neck. 'Chines-chikksésshini,' I scratch my forehead.
 Chines-kolkasúsi, (6) I scratch my cheeks.
 Chines-kskanzúti, (5) I scratch my head.
 Ies-kskskéinem, (8) I scratch his head.
 Chines-ksésshini, (6) I scratch my foot.
 Chin-ksépschin, I scratch my heels.
 Chines-ksposkanzúti, (5) I scratch my lips.
 Chines-kskesznéchsti, (6) I scratch my wrists.
 Ku. 1st. *Pronoun* for the second person, singular in verbs. 'Kugest, ku-áimti.' Thou art good, thou art mad. *Subj.* 'Kuké.'
 Ku. 2nd. *Conjunction*, But, if yet. 'Chin-ntels gest, ku ta.' I though him good, but he is not.
 Ku tu. 3rd. If, *past.* 'Ku tu ku-cháum.' If thou had prayed.
 Kunén. 4th. Is the correspondent to, 'Ku lú,' in the antiphrases. 'Kunén ta ku-tli.' Thou would'st not have died. 'Kunén.' Can be used even without being preceded by, 'Ku tu,' but not vice versa, v. g. 'Kunén ku-cháum,' You could pray, 'Kunén ku-odst,' You should be lost.
 Ku pen gest. 5. It would be better. 'Ku pen gest ku-tli, u takes kuéntgu tu téic.' It would be better for you to be dead, than to sin.
 Kú shéi. 6. Yet it is he, yet it is so, and it is often used in this way as an expletive. 'Ku chin-pagpagt.' Yet I am smart, *dependant je ne suis pas fou.*
 Ku ta. 7. But no.
 KUALI,—[*root of.*]
 I-chin-kualiit, I am yellow, gold-color. 'Kualiit ululim.' Gold.
 I-chin-kuáli, Yellow. 'I-kulikuáli.' Corn.
 I-chin-kulláús, My face is death-pale, yellowish.
 Kualisshen, Yellow stone.
 Ies-kual'li, Rusty, becoming yellow. 'Ks-kual'li.' Let it be rusty etc.
 Kulkallaús, s. Yellow eyes, jaundice.
 Chines-kuallisi, My face is getting yellow.

Skualios, or, skualiolko, s. Poisonous moss of cedar trees.

KUAL, —[root of,]

Chkuaál, It is all blooming, green, vegetables, *il a pousse*.

Chines-kualemi, chin-kuál, kuálsh, (5) I am growing, blooming, vegetating.

Ep-skuaál, There are some green, vegetating, [said of wheat, grass, trees when budding forth their plants or grass, or branches.] *Viresco, germino, fr. pousser.*

Skualúlegui, kualúlegu, The prairie, field, ground is green with grass.

Ep-skualúlegu, There are green spots.

SKKUALEMI, chkuaál, It buds forth, referred to the ground, plant budding forth the grass, flowers etc. 'Kuaál lu pizehí.' The leaves are coming out. 'Kuaál lu spkèini.' The wheat is springing up. 'Chkuaál lu esshite lu stóligu.' The trees, the ground is producing, is budding forth.

KUALÉCHST, The branches, flowers, fruits, leaves etc., are coming out.

Chkualéchst, It is producing leaves etc.

Chkualéchstems, kualéchstemis, kualéchstemont, v. tr. r. It produces it. 'Chualéchstemis lu szeéko.' It produces the flowers. 'Chkualéchstemis lu spaáka.' The sun produces light, metaphorically. 'Stíchemish Maly chkualéchstemis Kolinzúten.' The Blessed Virgin produced a God; she budded forth a God.

KUALÚPS, It produced beard, grass.

INES-SKUALÉISI, chin-nkualéis, I get teeth, I am teething.

KUALÉPLS'CHIN, He budded out horns, [as cattle, when the horns are coming out.]

SKKUELEM, nkuélen, (8) I dip it in water, liquid of any kind.

mes-nkolkuaélchsti, (6) I dip my hands in water.

mes-nkonkuénehsti, *id.*

Ekuzt. ~~Ek~~ 'Kuezt.'

UELCH, —[root of,]

kuéleh, *pass.* It is upset. 'Kuélchch.' It got upset.

mes-kuélchi, chin kuélchem, kuélchish, v. act. *ind.* (6) I upset something, upturn with upside down, as a tumbler, kettle, boat etc. ~~Uel~~ 'Uel.'

kuélchem, kuélchen, kuélchent, v. tr. r. (8) I upset it.

KUEST

Ies-kuélehltém, *v. rel.* (16) I upset his.....or it for him.

" kuélehshtem, (14) I upset to his account, help him upsetting.

Es-kuékulch, *dim.* A small object upsetting, or for a while.

Kuélechemen, *s.* An upsetter of everything.

Kulchenzúten, *s.* The upsetter of.....

Es-chitkuélch, *pass.* It is upset, *v. g.* the boat. "Chit."

Es-chitkuélchéne, *pass.* It is covered by an object upset on it, it has it upset, *v. g.* the sea on which the boat is upset.

Ies-chitkuélchem, chitkuélchen, *v. loc.* (8) I upset it.

" chitkolchénem, chitkolchéneen, chitkolchéneent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I upset on it. 'Chitkolchéneen lu in-galépc.' I upset on my floor.

" chitkuélehltém, (16) I upset his.....over, *v. g.* his boat.

" chitkolchenéltém, I upset over his.....*v. g.* over his floor.

" chitkolchénem, chitkolchéneemen, chitkolchénement, *v. inst.* (9) I am covered with that.....upset over me. 'Chitkolchénemis lu tliè.' It had the boat upset on, it was covered with the boat upset on.

" chitkolchénemltém, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I have his.....upset on I am covered with his.....upset on.

KUÁLCHKAN, *s.* Cover-lid of a box, kettle, any cover that is put upset on another object.

Es-kuálchkan, *pass.* It is covered with the coverlid.

Ies-kuálchkanem, kuálchkan, kuálchkant, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put the cover on it.

" kuálchkanem, kuálchkanemen, kuálchkanement, *v. inst.* (9) I have on that cover lid, I am covered with that cover-lid.

Ies-KUELCHCHEM, kuélchchsten, I make it upset.

Tas kuélchch, It does not upset, it does not become upset.

KUEL,—[*root of*,]

I-kuét, Mad, furious.

I-chin-kuélahizt, I am furious, frantic.

Chin-chkułkuétshizt, I look furious.

Chines-chkułkuéts, *id.*

Chines-nkuétsi, I am furious.

Chines-nkuétsonzúti, I make myself furious.

KUEST,—[*root of*,]

Skuést, *s.* Name. Pl. 'Skus-kuést.' The names of several persons. 'Skuéest. Names of one person.

KUEZT

Koainúngu ʔu skuésts, You blackened his name, by backbiting, slandering.

Skustéilgu, *s.* Name of tribe. *Pl.* 'Skue-ku-stéilgu.' Names of several tribes.

Skustúlegu, *s.* Name of a place. 'Stem ʔu skustúlegu?' What is the name of the country.

Sngeekuést, *s.* A good name, a good reputation.

Snehskuést, *s.* A bad name, a bad reputation.

I-snkuep-skuést, I have the same name with him. 'I-nko chin-ep-skuést l'zniz.' I have the name of his.

Iee-kuéstem, kuéstemen, kuéstement, (9) I have, take, that name.

'Kuéstemen ʔu Piel.' I have the name of Peter, I am called Peter.

" kuéstemltem, (16) I take the name of his.....or his name.

'Kuéstemetzin ʔu a-skuést.' I took your name.

" kolskuéstem, kolskuéstemen, (9) I take that name.

" kolkuéstshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I give him a name, I call him names. 'Kolskuéstsh.' Give him a name.

" kolskuéstltem, (16) I give a name to his.....

Chines-koliskuésti, I change my name. "Koléisem.'

ES-KUESTSHINEM, or, kuéstshinem, nkuéstshinemen, (9) I take the name of that.....my father, mother, or other ancestor.

Chines-nkuéstshini, I take a name from my ancestors.

ES-NAUSKUÉSTEM, nauskuéstemen, (9) I give him the name of.....

'Ko-nauskuéstemis t'in-pogpogót.' They called me after my ancestors.

" nauskuéstshtem, *id.*

KUEZ, —[root of,]

Kukuez, It is night. 'Skukuez,' *s.* The night. 'Ne kukuez.' To night, when it will be night. 'ʔu kukuez.' When it was night. 'Nem kukuez.' It will be night.

ke-kukuezmi, kukuez, *subj.* ka-kukuezmi, It becomes dark, night.

Chines-chikukuezénei, I am bonighted, I am being covered by the night, I arrive to night, I live up to night time.

Chines-chskukuezmi, chin-chskukuez, I arrive by night.

KUEZT, —[root of,]

kuékust, *s.* Morning. 'Ne-kuékust.' When it shall be morning.

'ʔu iskuékust.' In the morning. 'Ne i-kuékust.' At day-break, *au petit jour*, early in the morning.

CHINES KUÉZTI, [koéztí?] chin-koézt, koéztsh. *v. intr.* (5) I go early in the morning. 'Téu i-kuékast es-tlaskágae, shéi es-kuéztí.' When one goes early to the horses, he is said to go early.

Tes-kuéztém, kuéztsten, *v. caus.* (8) I make him go early.

Chines-kuztemlkéilti, I am an early riser. 'Tes-kuztemlkéiltém,'

(8) I get them up early.

Chines-kuztemluisi, *v. freq.* I often rise early.

Chines-kuztemltlaskágaei, I go early to horses.

Chines-kuztemsiléni, I eat early. 'Kuztemlélén.' They eat early.

Chines-kuztemsháui, I pray early.

Chines-kuztápi, I go early to visit folks.

KUL, —[root of,]

Ekukuíame, *adj.* Small. *Pl.* 'Éz'zámé.' *N. B.*—The *L*, and *Ku*, are not radical, but simply used for diminutive. 'Chin-ku-kuíame.' I am small.

Ies-ekukuíamém, ekukuíamsten, or, ekukuímésku, or, ekukuím-sku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it small, I diminish it in size.

Chines-eku-kuímészúti, I make myself small, I humble myself.

Chines-ekukuímeltíshí, I become a small child.

Chines-ekukuímísti, chines-ekokoméehsti, chines-komchisenzúti,

(5) I crouch down, contracting myself into a small compass.

Chines-ekukuístelsemísti, I think myself small, I have a small opinion of myself.

Ekukuíet, *Slowly.*

Chines-ekukuíéti, I go slow.

Ies-ekukuíétem, ekukuíétsten, (8) I make him go slow.

" i-ekukuíétem, I do it slowly, gently.

Ies-ekukuíezsem, ekukuimezinemen, (9) I speak to him with a low voice, gently.

S'CHIKUKUIMÉSSE esolip, Small fire blazing, Purgatory.

Chines-ekukukuímúsei, chin-ekukukuímúsem, ekukukumúseish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a small fire.

Ies-ekukukuímúse, (8) I make the fire small.

CHIN-LEKUKUIMÁLALKO, I am a small sized man, short. *Pl.* 'Kae-zí-zimálalko.'

Skukuímelt, *s.* A youth, a young person, a child. 'Éu liskukuíame.' In my early days, when I was small.

liskukuíame
Ekukuímaj
Nkukuíomn
voice.

Ekukuímél
Nkukuímél
Ekukuímize
tribe of

Niziméis,
Kakuímes'sh
NKKUKUIMAK
NKKUKUIMAK

kuímáks
mentgu
Ku-ekukuímaj
Ekul; *adj.* Red

chin-kuíls, I
face.
chin-ekukúlen
chin-kuíls, I

ekukúlen, R
ekukúls, Red
ekukúls, Purple

ekukúls, Red
ekukúls, Red
ekukúls, Red

ekukúls, Red
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ekukúls, Red

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K'INSH

Iskukuimelt, My child. Pl. 'Szizim'lt.' Children.

Ekukuimaposkan, s. Small mouthed person.

Nkukuimakan, s. Shrunked-voice person, man with a feminine voice.

Ekukuimelgu, s. Small house. Pl. 'Ezizimelgu.'

Nikukuimelze, s. Small room, small gun, rifle.

Ekukuimize, s. Small robe. Pl. 'Ezizimize.' Small robes, a tribe of Blackfeet.

Nizizimeis, s. Small teeth, small comb.

Kukuimes'shin, s. Small stone.

NKKUKIMAKS, Small road.

NKKUKIMAKSEM, Cheap, small price. 'Tes-nkkukuimaksen, nkkukuimaksen, (9) I think it cheap. 'Taks-nkkukuimaksen-mentgu in a-sngupens.' Do not trifle with you soul.

Ku-kukuimspuús, You are a small hearted fellow.

Kkuil, adj. Red.

Chin-kkuils, I am red faced. 'Chin-kkuil's.' I became red in the face.

Chin-ekkuilkuis, I have red flaming eyes.

Chin-kkuilze, I am red blanketed.

Chkuilkan, Red headed.

Chkuilps, Red mane, [of horses.]

Kalkuil, Purple. 'Kulkultaks.' Purple garment.

Es-kulkultaksen, kulkultaksen, (9) I dress him in red.

Kkuilku, Red water, wine.

Chkuiluleign, s. Call, red-skin.

Chkuilze, Red all over, Indians [as in opposition to whites.]

KREKIL, The sun is shining, it is warm, by sun's heat.

Chkulkultetiku, The sun is shining on the waters.

Kulkullulegn, s. The ground where the sun shines on.

KKUKULKIN, Red mountain-top.

SKUTLEM, kuilen. (8) I make it red.

SKUIL, Did not turn red.

K'INSH,—[root of.]

Kuinsh? How many? *inam*. 'Ks-kuinshi?' How many must they

be? 'Tee kuinsh.' Some, do not know how many. 'Goá

kuinsh.' Who knows how many?

kuinkuinsh? How many? *anim*.

kuinshem? kuinshen? (8) How many do I make of it?

Ies-kuinshitem? *v. rel.* How many do I make his.....?

Kuinshuilsh? How many do they become? 'Kuinshuilsh lu ingattzin? How many did my horses become? how much did they increase?

Ies-kuinshuilshem? kuinshuilshsten? How many do I make them become?

Chin-chkonshélze? I, How many fishes, deers, etc., did I catch? 'Chin-chkonshélze.' I caught, I do not know how many.

Kuinsháskat? How many days? [nights.] 'Ne kuinsháskat.' After how many days? 'Shéi skuinsháskat?' How many days ago? 'Chin-kuinsháskatem.' I passed, remained some days ago, do not know how many. 'Tee kuinsháskat.' Some days. 'Ne tee kuinsháskat.' After some days. 'Che-kuinsháskat?' How many days are yet before? 'Che-kuinsháskat m tapskélgu? Che-t'móskat.' How many days are yet before New Year's day? Four days yet.

Kuinshús? How many times? how many families?

Kuinshélgu? How many lodges? 'Ku-kuinshélgu?' How many are you?

Kuinshálko? How many logs, planks, sticks? 'Tee kuinshálko. Some pieces.

Nkuinsháksem? How many sorts? species? 'Tee nkuinsháksem.' Some kind, some ones.

Ies-nkuinsháksem? nkuinsháksemen? How many kinds have I?

KUITL,—[root of,]

Kuitlt, *adj.* Several, *plurique.* 'Lu kuitlt.' The others.

Iesz-kuitlt, *part. pass.* What I have taken out.

Ies-kutlim, kutlentén, kutlint, *v. tr. r.* (10) I take it from drawer, wagon box, or the like, I take it from the inside any place, if from top. ~~ies~~ 'Ies-kuném.'

" nkuiltém, nkuiltén, nkuiltént, *v. tr. r. pl.* (8) I take them [more than one,] from inside, if from top. ~~ies~~ 'Ies-kómem.'

" kutkutlim, I take it several times, *v. g.* several nails out of box, where they are nailed in.

" nkuilkuitlem, I take several, several times.

" kutltém, kutltén, kutltít, *v. rel.* (17) I take out his.....

" nkuiltim, nkuiltén, nkuiltít, (16) I take out several his.....

" kutltínunem, or, kutltínunem, (8) I succeed in taking it out

CHINESE-KUT
myself
Skutlip, s.
jour.

Ies-kutltínú
Nkutlmín, s.
Chines-nkut
box.

Chin-chskut
among e

CHKUTLIP, T
Nkutlip, It v
the hand

Ies-chkutlim,
Ies-SKUTLUSE

tle, iron o
" nkuiltásem

" nkuiltkait
" nkuiltátem

CHIN-NKUTLETT
Ies-nkutltétikur

" znkutltétik
Ies-KULKUTLÉN

som.
" kulkutlén

r. (9) I pul
lu an-chésh

nkutlim, (10
mother's w

as kutlepútem,
as kutlemútem

s-kultsem, [or
him, despatel

I send you.
kulttem, kúlt

him. 'Kúltz
iskussé.' I s

chskultsem, c
count.

KULSTEM

CHINES-KUTLPMI, chin-kutlip, kutlipsh, *v. intr.* (5) I come out by myself, *v. g.* the sun.

Skutlip, *s.* Sun rising. *Dim.* 'Skukutlip.' Day break, *fr. le petit jour.* 'Skutlptin,' *s.* East, where the sun comes out from.

Ies-kutlpnünem, (8) I succeed in making it come out.

Nkutlmin, *s.* Instrument to pick out anything.

Chines-nkutlenczüt, (5) I am pulling myself out of a grave, hole, box.

Chin-chskutlkanzüt, I saved my head, by running away from among enemies or other dangers.

CHKUTLP, The handle came off, [axe-handle, and the like.]

Nkutlip, It went off from the inside of it, [the axe, when losing the handle.]

Ies-chkuthim, chkutlentën, (10) I pull off the handle.

Ies-SKUTLUSEM, nkutlusen, (8) I take it out of the fire, *v. g.* kettle, iron etc.

" nkutlusem, nkutlusem, (8) I pull out his eye.

" nkutluitsem, nkutluitsem, (8) I pull out his eyes.

" nkutlüttem, (10) I pull his.....out of the fire.

CHIN-SKUTLETIKUNZÜT, I pull myself out from the water.

Ies-nkutlëtikum, nkutlëtikun, (8) I pull him out of the water.

" znkutlëtikum, I pull him out of the water, this way.

Ies-KULKUTLËNCHEM, kulkutlënchen, (8) I pull from off his bosom.

" kulkutlënchem, kulkutlënchemen, kulkutlënchement, *v. inst.* *r.* (9) I pull that off from my bosom. 'Kulkutlënchement lu an-chëlsh.' Take your hand out of your bosom.

nkutlím, (10) I take it from inside, *v. g.* a child from a dead mother's womb etc.

as kutlepütem, It cannot be pulled out, it is tight.

as kutlemütemsten, I cannot pull it out.

külstem, [or, kólstem,] külsten, kúlsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I send him, despatch him. 'Külstemen.' I send thee. 'Küllemen.' I send you. 'Kae-külhilt.' You sent me.

kulttem, kúltten, kúl'tt, *v. rel.* (16) I send his.....or that, for him. 'Kúltzin lu as-kussé.' I sent your son. 'Kúltzin lu iskussé.' I send my son for you.

chskülstem, chskülstemen, (9) I send for that, or on that account.

Ies-chskulltem, chskullten, (16) I send for his.....'Chskullizin lu a-snakoko.' I sent for what has been stolen from you, I send him on that account.

Chin-chkustépilé, *v. pass.* I am sent by the chiefs.

Ies-chskustépilé, chkustépíleén, (8) I send to him with authority as a General sending troops.

Chines-kultúmshi, *v. pop.* I send people, I send an express.

Is-gukultúmshi, *s.* The expressman, that I sent.

Kultúmsh, *s.* Expressman.

Ies-kuléusem, kuléusen, kuléusent, *v. cop.* (8) I send him among..... 'Koléusenzin l'geúlegu.' I send thee among rattle-snakes.

" zkúlstem, I send them towards this place.

" tkúlstem, I send him ahead.

Skulstélt, *s.* Errand boy, servant. *Pl.* 'Skulkulstélt.' 'Lu skulkulstélt Kolinzúten.' Servants of God, Angels.

Ies-kulstnùnem, kulstnùn, (8) I succeed in making him go as a messenger.

Tas kulstnùn, I could not start him.

KUN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kunèi, chines-kuén, *pass.* I am taken.

Chines-kunèi, chin-kuném, kunèish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I take one, *in def.*—For more objects. ~~see~~ 'Kómi.'

Ies-kuném, kuén, kuént, *cont. es-kuéstén, es-kuésku, v. tr. r. irr.* (8) I take it, *cont.* I hold it. N. B.—The conjugation is regular in the present, the past runs thus. 'Kuénzin.' I took thee. 'Kuén.' I took it. 'Kuentémen.' [~~see~~ 'Kómi,'] I took you. 'Ko-kuéntgu.' Thou takest me. 'Kuéntgu.' Thou takest him. 'Ko-kuéis.' He took me. 'Kuénz.' He took thee. 'Kuéis.' He took him. 'Kuénzit.' We took thee. 'Kae-kuéntem.' We took him. 'Ko-kuéntep.' You took me. 'Ko-kuéis.' They took me. *Imp.* 'Ko-kuént, ko-kuénti. Take thou me, take ye me, and so on in all the derivatives.

" kuéltém, kuéltén, kuélt, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....some use it for I take it for him.

" kuéshitem, kuéshiten, kuéshut, or, kuésht, *v. rel.* (14) I take one thing for him, to his account. 'Ko-kuéshits t'téie.' I made a sin to my account, for me.

Kuéshitemen, t'akt-galzín t'ak-spakani, I got a horse, a watch for you.

Kaes-kuesl
from o
another

Ies-kuéshe
[not mi
" kuéshe
not bel
I take a

Chines-kués
thing no

I-szkuén, W
Chines-ik'ku
Chines-ukun
Ies-konnúne

king it.

" konúltén
him.

" kunelúise
" chkuném,

" tkuném,
" zkuném,

to me, wh
as a prese

" chikkuénk
Sgukuném, s.

Sgukuném l'es
Konkonemú l'

n-kunenzúten,
Chines-kunelsz

CHINES-KUÉNELT
es-kuéneltém, l'

" Kuéneltis l'
" kuéneltekten

CHINES-KONÚS, o
es-kuéltépúgum

skuiteiméus, I
skulzchazéus,

skuisimúlemen,
CHINES-KUÉLTÉRE,

Kaes-kueshtuégui, *v. rec. ref.* We take things for one another, or, from one another. 'Kaes-kueshtuégui l'téie.' We offend one another, we sin against each other.

Ies-kuëshem, kuëshemen, kuëshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take that thing [not mine.]

" kuëshemitem, *v. rel.* (16) I take from him that which does not belong to him. 'Kuëshemitzin lu a-sznáko, lu a-szkòlin.' I take away from you what you have stolen, borrowed.

Chines-kuèshi, chin-kuëshem, kuèshish, *v. rel.* (6) I take something not mine.

I-szkuèn, What I have taken. 'Ko-szkuèn.' I have been taken. Chines-ik'kunéi, *dim.* I take a little thing.

Chines-nkunemélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-KONNÜNEM, konnünen, konnünt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in taking it.

" konüttom, (16) I succeed in taking. catching his.....or it for him.

" kuneluisem, *v. freq.*

" chkunèm, I take it with my hand, I grab at it.

" tkunèm, I accept it, I am pleased with it.

" zkunèm, I hand it over. 'Zkuènt zi askunèm.' Hand it over to me, what you hold. N. B.—It means not to give a thing as a present, but simply to hand it, *porrigo*.

" chikkuènkum, (8) I take him from above the water.

Sgukunèm, *s.* A sheriff, policeman.

Sgukunèm l'es-tkuèlti, A mid-wife.

Konkonemul l'téie, A sinner, addicted to sin.

In-kunenzüten, *s.* *Susceptor meus.* He that takes me.

Chmes-kunelszúti, I take goods.

CHINES-KUÈNELTI, chin-kuèneltem, I hold my child.

Ies-kuèneltem, kuènelten, kuèneltent, *v. tr.* (8) I hold his child.

'Kuèneltis Maly.' He holds the child of Mary.

" kuèneltektem, (17) I hold the child of his.....

CHINES-KONÚS, or, kunds, I hold my face with one hand.

Ies-kuinpágumen, I hold the bugle, trumpet.

Ies-kuiteiméus, He holds the Cross.

Ies-kuilzechazéus, He holds the flag, flag bearer.

Ies-kuismúlemen, He holds the lance.

CHINES-KUFLTÉIE, I am a sinner, I take what is bad. 'Lu skuitéio'

- The sinnings. 'Lu es-kuiltéie.' The sinner.
 Chines-kunèi t'téie, I commit a sin.
 Ies-kunèm lu téie, I commit the sin. 'Kuèn lu chechét teié, kuèn lu snáko.' I commit the sin of impurity, of stealing. 'Ch-koákamenti lu téie szkuénemp.' Cry over your sins.
 " kuéshitem t'téie, I commit a sin to his account. 'T'kaepog-pogót kae-kuéshilils t'téie.' Our forefathers sinned for us, committed sin for us. 'Lu téie kae-kuéshililt.' The original sin that has been committed for us.
 " kuélttem lu téie szkuéis, I take away from him his sins, I forgive his sins.
 I-SKUÈNEL, My armor, my weapon that I hold.
 Ies-KONIÚTIEM, koniútiem, (8) I catch him by the hand, and hold him. 'Koniuticis.' His capture, [a great feat in war, when one takes an enemy by himself.]
 CHINES-KUÈN'PI, I want some fire, I beg fire, v. g. when their fire being out they go to a neighbour for it.
 Ies-kuèmpisstem, I beg fire for him.
 " chkuènpistem, *id.*
 CHINES-CHKUÈNSHI, I take fire. 'Chkuènsishish,' *imp.* Take fire.
 KUP,—[*root of.*]
 Chines-kúpi, chines-kúp, *v. pass.* I am pushed.
 Chines-kúpi, chin-kúpem, kúpish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am pushing, physically or morally. N. B.—Not to confound it for, 'Chines-zkumì.' I am pulling. ~~sz~~'Zkùm.'
 Ies-kúpem, kúpen, kúpent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I push it.
 " kúpitem, *v. rel.* (16) I push it for him, or push his.....
 " kúpsstem, *v. rel.* (14) I push for him, help him in pushing.
 " kúpsstem, kúpsstem, *v. rel.* (9) I push it, [not for myself.]
 Chines-kúpshi, *v. rel.* (6) I push for others.
 Chines-kupenzúti, *v. ref.* I push myself.
 Chines-kúpmluisi, *v. freq.*
 Chines-kupktámshi, *v. pop.* I push people.
 Chines-nkúpmélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to push.
 I-szkúp, What I have pushed.
 Kupenzúten, *s.* The pusher.
 Sgukúpem, *s.* Sent to push.
 Chin-nkupinch, I am pushed in the back.
 Ies-nkupinchem, nkupínchen, I push him in the back.

Tas kúp'p,
 Ies-kup'pn
 KUS,—[*root*
 Es-kúsem.
 Káskust, a
 low wr
 Skáskust,
 skussus.
 Chines-kuss
 am surp
 Chines-kuss
 prised at
 Ies-kussúsem
 kussúsh
 to make
 " kussúlt
 " kussúsem
 prised at
 " kussúsem
 prised at
 Ies-kussust
 Ies-kussusem
 another.
 ES-KÚS'CHÈEM,
 him as in a
 " nkuséltiche
 torture him
 tortured, [n
 " nkuséltiche
 kusústen, *s.* W
 KUSKUSZTX, (5)
 snake.
 UTTAGOE, *s.*
 UTKUITLP,
 ES-KUTEIM.
 ES-KUT'S'CHI
 first to shoot
 UTUN,—[*root*
 ntínt, *adj.* Bi

KUT

Tas kúp'p, It does not stir when pushed.

Ies-kup'pnám, I succeed in pushing it, it is tight.

KUS,—[root of,]

Es-kúsem.

Kákust, *adj.* Wonderfull, terrible, admirable, what makes a fellow wrinkle up in amazement.

Skúskust, *s.* The wonderfulness, [not the wandering.] 'Eu skussús.' The wandering.

Chínq-kussúsi, chin-kussús, kussúsh, *v. pass. or, intr.* (5) I wonder, am surprised.

Chínq-kussúsi, chin-kussúsem, kussúsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am surprised at something.

Ies-kussúsem, kussústen, kussússku, (8) or, ies-kussússhtem, kussúshsten, *v. rel.* (14) I make him wonder, I do something to make him wonder.

" kussútem, *v. rel.* (16) I surprise his.

" kussúsem, kussúsemen, kussúsement, *v. instr.* (9) I am surprised at that, I admire that.

" kussúsementem, kussúsementem, *v. rel. instr.* (16) I am surprised at his.....

Kaes-kussustúegui, *v. rec.* We surprise one another.

Kaes-kussusemennúegui, *v. instr. rec.* We are surprised at one another.

Ies-kús'chéem, kus'chéenten, kus'chéent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I frighten him as in a dream, ghosts may do, or by firing a gun.

" nkuséltichenem, nkuséltichenemen, nkuséltichenement, (8) I torture him. 'Nkuséltichentem tu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was tortured, [meaning only bodily pain.]

" nkuséltichenemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I torture his.....

Kusústen, *s.* What frightens.

Kuskuszfn, (5) He makes a homble noise, sound, as a rattlesnake.

UTTAGOE, *s.* Louse, lice. 'I-chin-kottágoe.' I am all lousy.

UTKUITLP, *s.* Flea.

ES-KUTLIM. ~~ES~~ 'KUITL.'

ES-KUT'S'CHELSTEM, kut's'chêlstomen, *v. tr. r.* (9) I am the first to shoot him, [a glorious feat in battle.]

UTUN,—[root of,]

utánt, *adj.* Big, great, glorious. *Pl.* 'Kutkutánt.' 'Kutánt

KUTUN

sgalgaht.' A feast. 'Chiks-kutánti.' I want to be big.
Kutánt, *adv.* Much, greatly. 'Skutánt,' *s.* The bigness, the greatness, the being great.

Ies-kutánem, kutánsten, kutánsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him big.

" kutánsem, kutánt'sten, *id.*

" kutántem, kutántemen, kutántement, (9) I think him big.

" kollkutántem, kollkutántemen, (9) I treat him as a big fellow. ~~see~~ 'Kólem.'

" kollkutántemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I treat magnificently his.....

" kutántshtem, kutántshten. *v. rel.* (14) I do something big for him.

Chines-kutentúlsbi, *v. inch.* I am growing big.

Chines-kutentúlsbi, *id.*

Chines-kutiszúti, *v. ref.* I play the big, I am proud, I make myself big.

Ies-KUTENÉLSEM, kutenélsenen, kutenélsenment, *v. vol. tr.* (9) I think a great deal of him, I esteem him, I praise him, hold him dear, I have confidence in him.

" kutenélsentem, *v. rel.* (16) I think a great deal of his.....

En i-skutenéls, He whom I think much of.

Chines-kutenélsmistí, *v. ref.* I think a great deal of myself, I am self-conceited, I think myself big.

Chines-kutenélsmistí, *id.*

Kae-kutenélsenuégui, *v. rec.* We think one another big, we treat one another.

In-kutenélsenzúten, *s.* My admirer, my praiser.

Ies-KUTENZÍNEM, kutenzínemen, (9) I speak high of him.

Chines-kutenzínemistí, I praise myself.

CHIN-KUTENÁLKO, I am tall, grown tall.

Chines-kutenálkóishí, *v. inch.* I am growing tall.

Kuteníze, *s.* Large robe. 'Chin-kuteníze.' I have a large robe.

KUTENÉLGU, *s.* Big house. 'Chin-kutenélgu.' I have a big house.

Ies-kutenélgum, kutenélgusten, (8) I make a big house for him.

Kutenélgú, *s.* Big land, big place, large field. 'Chin-kutenélgú.' I have a big piece of land.

Kutenésshén, *s.* Big stone.

Kutónkan, *s.* Big head.

Chkutónkan, *s.* Big mountain.

Nkutónkaw, Big voiced.

(Chkutenéus belly.
Chin-kutisp bold.
Chin-kutisk
Chin-kutílk
Chin-kutílk
Chines-kutílk
Chines-kutílk
Chines-kutílk
Kues-kutílgó
kutispás
Chines-kutílk
Chines-kutílk
Kutílkukuíán
Es-kutílehooh
Es-kutísheni,
Kutískuiskus,
NKUTENÁKS, s
NKUTENÁKSEM
a-sugapén
es-nkutenákse
portance.
" kollnkuter
ter of grea
nkutenáks
portant.
zu snkutenáks
how dear n
kutenélze, s.
CHKUTENÚS, B
Chines-chkuten
Chines-chkuten
a big fire.
es-chkutenúsem
chkutenúshí
chkutenúshí
chkutenúhte
chkutenusen

KUTUN

nt to be big.

The bigness, the

8) I make him big.

I think him big.

reat him as a big

gnificantly his.....

omething big for him.

roud, I make myself

ent, *v. vol. tr.* (9) I

I praise him, hold

reat deal of his.....

deal of myself, I am

one another big, we

raiser.

high of him.

tall.

I have a large robe.

gu.' I have a big

big house for him.

. 'Chin-kutenülegu.

Chkutenéus, Big bellied. 'Chin-chkutenéus.' I have a big belly.

Chin-kutispuús, I have a big heart, I am daring, audacious bold.

Chin-kutiskéltich, I am big-bodied.

Chin-kutikóázkan, I am a big, broad hatted.

Chin-kutikapélze, I have a large plate.

Chines-kutitshíit, I am the first by far.

Chines-kutitgést, I am the best by far.

Chines-kutitimigum, I am the greatest chief.

Kues-kutigòpt, You are a great, good for nothing fellow. 'Kues-kutispáio.' You are a great fool.

Chines-kutitpagpágt, I am the wisest by far.

Chines-kutitioiôt, I am much the strongest.

Kutikukuiúme, Much too small.

Es-kutitchochomúl, He is a great hand at praying.

Es-kutitsheni, He is a great eater.

Kutiskuiskus, *s.* Big hen, turkey.

NKUTENÁKS, *s.* Large road.

NKUTENÁKSEM, *adj.* A thing of great value. 'Es-nkutenáksem lu a-sugapéns.' Your soul is dear.

es-nkutenáksem, nkutenáksemsten, (9) I think it a matter of importance.

" kollnkutenáksem, kollnkutenáksemen, (9) I treat it as a matter of great value.

" nkutenáksemitem, *v. rel.* (16) I think his.....very dear, very important.

zu snkutenáksem! How dear it is! 'Ma lu snkutenáksem!' See how dear it is!

kutenélze, *s.* Big inside, big gun, canon.

CHKUTENÚS, Big fire, big star, big eye,

Chines-chkutenúsi, chin-chkutenús, (5) I have a big fire.

Chines-chkutenúsi, chin-chkutenúsem, chkutenúsi-h, (6) I make a big fire.

chkutenúsem, chkutenúsen, (8) I make that fire big.

chkutenúshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I make a big fire for him. 'Ko-chkutenúsht.' Make me a big fire.

chkutenúitem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his fire big.

chkutenusem, chkutenúsemen, (9) I think that fire is big.

LAAP

Chkutensilah, The fire grew big.

Kutkutnéus, Large flakes of snow, or drops of rain.

L

L, The eighth letter of the alphabet.

L, prep. To, with, in, at, and is always prefixed to the substantive. 'L'anui.' To thee, or with thee. 'L'a-smitchméls.' In thy presence, before your presence. 'L'a-snechemichen.' At your back, behind thee. 'L'chichet.' Near. 'L'skukuez.' By night, in the night. 'L'sgalgált.' By day. 'L'nuist.' On high. 'L'a-skutishút.' Below you, under you. 'L'sképz.' In the spring. 'L'snecháumen.' In church.

LAAP,—[root of,]

Chines-laapmi, chin-laáp, laapsh, *v. intr.* (5) I travel in a canoe, boat, steamer etc., by water, I navigate, I boat. 2nd. To paddle, pull the oars.

Ies-laápim, laapstén, laapstéku, or, laapisku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I make that boat go, I ferry that boat. 2nd. Consequently, to ferry, to carry on board anything, or anybody. 'Laapint tu an-thic.' Make your boat go.

" laaphtém, laaphtén, laapilt, *v. rel.* (17) I ferry his.....

" laapshitem, laapshiten, laapshit, *v. rel.* (16) I help him pulling the oars, making the boat go, hence I cross, ferry him, paddling for him, on his account.

Kaes-laapshituégui, *v. rec.* We pull for one another, we ferry one another.

Chines-laapluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nlaapélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to navigate.

Chines-laaphtúmshi, *v. pop.* I ferry over people, I paddle for people.

Ies-laapnúnem, laapnún, (7) I succeed in making the boat go, and ferry him.

Ies-laapmi
" chla
gate
Sgulaáp,
water
In-laapenz
" Ies-a
ferry
Nlaptin, s
have n
Ies-laptine
tu tièa
gate to
" laptine
naviga
Peter t
" nkuflap
IES-LAMI
stick.
Chines-lahan
bed, etc
IAG,—[root
Sellágt, or, s
Ies-lágtém, l
friend h
" lágtémk
Kaes-lgatéus
Ies-lgatéusen
friends,
" lgatéusen
him, I u
" lgatéukte
" lgatéusen
Chines-kolsel
Ies-kolsellágt
treat him
CHINES-LA
ch-Kolina
LAKO,—[root

les-laapminem, (11) I use it to navigate.

" chlaapminem, chlaapmin, chlaapmint, *v. inst. loc.* (11) I navigate to that place.

Sgulaáp, *s.* A ferryman, a mariner. 'I-sgulaáp.' My traveller by water.

In-laapenzûten, My ferryman, that ferries me over, my oars-man. 'Les-apôtres kollapenzûtis Jesu Kli.' The apostles paddling to ferry Christ over sea.

Nlaptin, *s.* Any instrument to navigate.- 'Ta iept-nlaptin.' I have nothing to navigate with.

les-lapinem, laptinemen, (9) I use that to navigate. 'Laptinemias lu tiêe lu ks-laapmi, ch niskôt.' He used the canoe to navigate to the other side.

" laptinemltem, laptinemeltem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I use his.....to navigate. 'Laptinemelts lu tiêes Piél.' He used the boat of Peter to navigate.

" nkullapminem, I navigate with him.

IES-LAMINEM, lamin, lamint. *v. tr. r.* (11) I throw away that stick. ~~see~~ 'Ilim.'

Chines-lalamisti, I throw myself on every side, I feel restless in bed, etc.

LAG,—[*root of,*]

Sellagt, or, slagt, A friend, a comrade.

les-lagttem, lágtemen, lágtement, (9) I am a friend to him, I befriend him.

" lágtemltem, lágtemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I befriend his.....

Kues-lgateús, We are friends, comrades, one of the other.

les-lgateusem, lgateúsen, lgateúsent, *v. caus.* (8) I make them friends, among themselves.

" lgateusem, lgateusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am reciprocally friend to him, I use him as a friend of mine.

" lgateuktem, (16) I make his.....friends.

" lgateusemltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I have his.....as a friend.

Chines-kolsellágti, I make friendly, I got a friend.

les-kolsellagttem, kolsellagttemen, (9) I made friends with him, I treat him as a friend.

CHINES-LAI EI, chin-laiem, láieish, (6) I cry, weep. 'Láieish ch-Kolinzûten.' Cry to God with tears.

LAKO,—[*root of,*]

LAKO

Ies-lâkom, lâkon, lâkont, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sprinkle it with water, I pour water on something, I throw water on him, I wet it.

Ies-CHILÂKOM, chilâkon, chilâkont, (8) I throw water at him.

Es-chilkonnégui, *v. rec.* They throw water at each other.

Chines-chilkonzûti, I throw water on myself, [as a horse pawing in the river.]

N. B.—See, 'Chilkonzûti, chilkonem,' and note the difference.

Ies-CHILÂKOM, chilâkon, I throw water over it, as on a floor.

☞ 'Chil.' 'Es-chillâko lu-in-galélpe.' My floor is sprinkled with water.

" CHILAKOZEEM, chilâkozeem, (8) I throw water all around it.

☞ 'Ch.'

" chilâkozêtem, *v. rel.*

Es-chilâkokoze, It got sprinkled all around.

Chines-chiskozeenzûti, I throw water all around myself, *v. g.* sitting on the water and with the hands throwing water on myself.

Ies-NILÂKOM, nilâkon, I throw water in, *v. g.* a canoe.

Nilâkoko lu iniéetl, My boat got full of water, by waves pouring in.

Ies-nilâkolzem, nilâkolzen, (8) I throw water in that room.

" nilâkolzêtem, (16) I sprinkle water in his room.

Ies-NLAKOÛSEM, nlakoußen, (8) I water, irrigate, throw water between, [said for gardens, pouring the water out of the vessel, not by ditches.] ☞ 'Moöp.' 'Tle nlâkokoûs.' Already irrigated, watered.

Nlakoûsten, *s.* A sprinkler, an irrigating vessel.

Ies-nlakoûsthem, (14) I help him watering the garden.

" nlakoûktem, (16) I water his.....

Ies-LÂKOM, lâkome, lâkoment, (9) I throw away that water, that liquid.

Lâkome, *s.* Instrument to throw water.

CHIN-LAULOSSIIN, (5) I sit down with stretched legs.

EU L'BATEM, *s.* Baptism, [derived from the French.] 'Chinept-l'batem.' I am baptized.

Ies-lbatem'm, lbatêmen, lbatément, *v. tr. r.* (9) I baptize him.

" lbatemktem, (16) I baptize his.....

Sgulbatem, *s.* Appointed to baptize.

LECH,—[root of,]

Chines-lêc
king

Ies-lêchem
in ord

etc., a
" lêchlt

Kaes-lêchu
Lêchlet,

CHIN-LÊCH
Ies-lêchêch

Nelêchêch,
Chines-lêlê

CHIN-LÊE
Thou a

Lêu, *s.* Fa
father,

" kolleçun
for my

Chines-kollê
Kae-lêu, O

speaking
Kae-lêu, Ou

LEM,—[root
Chines-lêmti,

ful, conte
Lêmtent, alj

you.]
Ies-lêmtê-n, lê

" lêmtent, l
him, I am

" lêmtltem,
" lêmtentte

glad, than
" lêmtshtem

" chlêmtent,
that.

Kaes-lêmt'stuç
Kaes-lêmtent

lêmt, The ben

Chines-lèchsti, chin-lèchst, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself violent, taking up arms in order to offer violence. *See 'Elem.'*

les-lèchemem, lèchen, lèchent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I offer violence to him, in order to arrest him, or to prevent myself being arrested etc., also moral violence.

“lèchltem, lèchlten, (16) I offer violence to his.....

Kaes-lechnuégui, *v. rec.* We offer violence to each other.

Lèchlihet, elchlèchet, *adj.* A violent person.

Chin-elchelhèchs, I look violent.

les-chlèchsem, chlèchsen, (8) I look violent at him.

Nelchlèchs, Violent looking eyes.

Chines-lèlèi, etc. *See 'EE.'*

CHIN-LEEU, I am father. ‘In-leèu.’ My father: ‘Ku-in-leèu.’
Thou art my father.

Leèu, *s.* Father, [said only by a man.] ‘Ikl-leèu.’ Be he my father, I want him to be my father.

“kolleèum, kolleèumen, (9) I treat him as father, I take him for my father.

Chines-kolleèui, I make myself father, I act the father.

Kae-leèu, Our fathers, [if several men be fathers’ to several boys speaking at once.]

Kae-leèu, Our father.

LEM,—[root of.]

Chines-lèmti, chin.lèmt, lèmtsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I am glad, thankful, contented. ‘Lèmlèmtsh.’ Thank you.

Lèmlèmt, *adj.* It is pleasing, gladdening, [It is used for thank you.]

les-lèmtèu, lèmt’sten, lèmt’sku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him glad.

“lèmtèu, lèmtèmen, lèmtèment, *v. inst.* (9) I am glad at it, or him, I am thankful to him.

“lèmtltem, lèmtlten, (16) I make his.....glad.

“lèmtèmltem, lèmtèmlten, lèmtèmett, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I am glad, thankful to his.....

“lèmtshtem, (14) I am glad for you.

“chlèmtèu, chlèmtèmen, (9) I am glad on that account, about that.

Kaes-lèmt’stuégui, *v. rec.* We make one another glad.

Kaes-lèmtèmenuégui, *v. rec.* We thank each other.

Lèmt, The being glad. ‘Szlèmt.’ The having been glad.

LESHIN

Nlémten, *s.* Instrument to give thanks.

Chlémten, *s.* What one is glad for.

I-sgulém, *s.* My rejoicing fellow.

In-lemtemenzúten, *s.* He that thanks me.

LES NKULLESTEM, nkullémtemen, nkullémentem, (9) I congratulate him, I rejoice with him.

" LÉMCHSTEM, lémchstemen, lémchstemement, *v. tr. inst. r.* (9) I do him a thing pleasing, a favor.

" lémchstemltem, lémchstemlten, *v. rel.* (16) I do his.....a favor, pleasing to him.

LES LÉMZINIM, lémzinemen, lémzinement, (9) I bring him pleasing news, I speak to him pleasing things. 'Lémzinemenzin.' I bring you good news.

" lémzinemltem, (16) I bring good news to his.....

LEMLEMSNÚG, *adj.* Pleasing, worthy of being liked. 'Kuks-lem-lemšnúgs Kolinzúten.' You ought to be an object of complacency to God.

les-lemlemsnógum, lemlemsnógumen, *v. inst.* (9) I find it worthy of complacency.

LES-LEMMÈMEM, lemmémsten, lemmémsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I please him, I content him.

" lemmémstem, (16) I please his.....

CHIN-LEMMSZÚT, I am happy, pleased, blessed. 'Lemmszút lu kóinkoint.' Blessed are the poor.

I-slemmszút, My happiness, my good fortune. 'Ak-slemmszút' To your happiness.

I-slemmszúten, *s.* Things, or persons, causing me happiness. 'Ak-slemmszúten.' It will be to you a cause of happiness. 'Kuks-slemmszútis lu an-pogpogót.' You must be the happiness of your parents.

LESHIN,—[*root of.*]

Chines-lëshini, chin-lëshin, lëshinish, (5) I hear from afar.

Chines-lëshini, chin-lëshinem, lëshinish, (6) I hear news from afar a sound, anything from afar, [not meaning the passing attention, but the sole fact of hearing.]

les-lëshinem, lëshinemen, lëshinement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I hear it, from afar, I hear of him from afar. 'Lëshinemenzin.' I hear you halloo, or I heard of you, even by writing, by letters received from afar.

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lëshinémtem, lëshinemtten, lëshinemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I hear his.....from afar, I hear of his.....from afar. 'Lëshinémtsizn tu a-sgusigult.' I hear of your children.

Ta ku-slshenmútem, You cannot arrive to hear.

lshenmútem, It cannot be heard from.

lëshinemenzúten, He that hears.

lëshchlëshinem, chlëshinemem, (9) I heard of it.

chlëshinemttem, (16) I heard of his.....'Chlëshinemtsizn tu an-zuút.' I heard of your way of living.

LICH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-lich, I am bound. 'I-chin-lich,' *id. pass.* Meaning the state, not the passion of being bound, I am not free, not loose. 'I-ks-lichi.' Let him be bound.

Iszlich, What I have bound. 'Chin-op-szlich.' I have some tied up. 'Ko-szlich.' I am bound.

Lchich, *pass.* It binds, it becomes bound. 'Tas lehich.' It does not bind, get bound. 'Uè lehstèn, u taks-lehich.' Though I tried to bind it, it did not bind, get bound.

Lchichútem, Bindable, *ligabilis*. 'Tas lehichútem.' It cannot be tied.

Shieh, *s.* A knot.

CHINES-ELCHIM, chines-lich, lichsh, *v. pass.* I am being bound.

Chines-elchemi, chin-elchim, elchiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am binding, tying something.

lësh-elchim, elchntèn, elchint, *cont.* es-elchstèn, es-elchstèku, *v. tr. r.*

(10) I bind it, or tie him, I put him in prison. N. B.—It differs from 'lësh-azim,' which means especially I catch a horse, or a man. So a horse is caught with a rope, but he is not tied or bound. 'Es-aáz, u tas lich.' A beaver in the trap. 'Es-aáz, but not es-lichi.'

elchlichim, *red.*

elchltèm, elchltèn, elchltt, *v. rel.* (17) I tie his.....or bind it for him.

elchshitem, elchshiten, elchshit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him in binding.

elchshishem, elchshishemen, elchshishment, *v. rel.* (9) I bind it for others.

Chines-elchshishem, *v. rel.* (6) I bind for others.

gulgichim, *s.* Sheriff, soldier, policeman.

LICH

In-lehenzâten, *s.* He that binds me.

Chines-elchttâmshl, *v. pop.* I bind for the people.

Chines-elchenzâtl, *v. ref.* I bind myself.

les-elchemlusem, *v. freq.* I bind it frequently.

Kaes-elchneuégui, *v. rec.* We bind one another.

Chines-nelchmêlshl, *v. vol.* I wish to bind.

Es-elchêus, It is bound in the middle, v. g. a sheaf of wheat or oats, or a man bound around the waist. 'En l-szlehus.' What I have bound.

Es-elchêlis, *pl.* There are several bound together, [the name for sheaves.] 'Es-elchêlêlis.' Several sheaves.

les-elchêsen, elchêusen, elchêusent, *v. tr.* (8) I bind two together, or in the middle.

" elchêlisem, elchêlisen, (8) I bound them together.

Chines-elchêlisi, chin-elchêlisem, (6) I am binding wheat, oats, etc.

les-elchêultem, elchêulten, elchêult, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I bind his..... two together. 'Elchêultem lu chêlsh.' They bound his hands both together.

" elchêlitem, (16) I bind his.....or them for him. 'Koe-elchêlft lu i spkêin.' Bind my wheat in sheaves.

" elchêlisitem, (14) I bind for him many things, i. e. I make many sheaves for him, I bind wheat for him.

Es-nelchêus, He is girded, he has a belt on.

Chines-nelchêusi, chin-nelchêusem, *v.* (6) I gird myself, I have a belt on.

les-nelchêusem, nelchêusen, (8) I gird him, I put a belt around him.

" nelchêusem, nelchêusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to gird myself. 'Nelchêusemen lu sîpi.' I gird myself with a rope.

" nelchêultem, I gird his....

" nelchêusemltem, nelchêusemltem, I use his.....for my belt.

l-snelchêus, My girth, my belt.

Chines-nelchêuszâti, (5) I gird myself.

les-nelchêuszâtem, nelchêuszâtemen, *v. inst.* (9) I gird myself with it. 'Nelchêuszâtemlzin lu a-snelchêus.' I gird myself with your belt, I use your belt.

les-nelchêusem, nelchêusen, (8) I bind the hole, a wound.

" nelchêultem, nelchêulten, (16) I bind his wound. 'Nelchêult lu stûds.' He bound his wounds.

ELCHMINEM, *elchmin*, or, *elchminemen*, *v. inst.* (11) I use that to bind.

ELCHMIN, *s.* My instrument to bind, [as referred to the binder.]
ELCHMINTEN, My instrument to bind, [as referred to the object bound.]

ELCHINENEM, *elchmân*, (8) I succeed in binding it.

ELCHMÂTEM, (16) I succeed in binding his 'Tas elchmânt.' He cannot bind.

ELCHUTEM, Bindable.

ELCHMÂTEM, Able to bind. 'Tas elchmâtemsten.' I could not bind it.

CHELCHIZE, *pass.* He is bound all around. 'Es-chelchize t'goul-egu.' They are bound all around with rattle-snakes.

CHINES CHELCHIZEI, *chin chelchizem*, (6) I bind all around something.

CHELCHIZEM, *chelchizeen*, *chelchizeent*, (8) I bind him half around.

CHELCHIZÊTEM, (16) I bind his all around.

CHELCHIZEM, *chelchizemen*, *v. inst.* (9) I am bound all around with it. 'Chelchizemis tu kalguellis.' He finds himself bound with chains.

CHELCHIZÊTEN, *s.* Tire hoops, instrument to tie around.

CHINES ELCHKÊIS, My head is bandaged, [not covered with a hat etc.]

ELCHKÊINEM, *elchkêin*, (8) I bandage his head.

ELCHKÊITEM, (16) I bandage the head of his

CHELCHSULTS, He has his foot bandaged.

CHELCHSHINIM, *chelchshintên*, *chelchshintêku*, *v. tr.* (10) I bandage his foot.

CHELCHSHILTÊM, (17) I bandage the foot of his

CHELCHSHINTIN, *s.* Foot bandage.

CHINES-ELCHÊULI, I make a wooden raft, by tying together pieces of logs.

ELCHÊULEM, I make that wooden raft.

ELCHÊUL, *s.* A wooden raft.

ELCHÊUL, *s.* A wooden raft-maker.

ELCHÊTUKEM, I make a leather raft, skin raft. [Not from 'lich.' ~~or~~ 'Chee.'

CHELCHMINÂLKO, He is tied on the tree, [as the thieves were crucified.] 'Es-chelchleminâlko,' *red.*

Jes-choleholehmináikom, I crucify him with ropes.

Ies-elchmím, elchmisten, elchmísku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I compel, I bind him, command, insist on him, *jubeo*, [used by persons in power.]

" elchmítém, elchmítén, elchmítt, *v. rel.* (17) I compel his.....
Chines-elchmítámshi, *v. pop.* I command people.

Kaes-elchmnuégui, *v. rec.* We command, compel one another.

Sgulchmin, *s.* Appointed to command.

CHIN-LGOMS, I arrived at the age of puberty, [said only of girls, *habeo menstrua*, and from that moment a girl is called 'Stíichmish.']

CHIN-LGÓMEI, I am at the age of puberty, [said by a boy.]

CHINES-NLGÓMTI, I spit blood.

LIU,—[*root of*,]

Chines-liui, *v. intr.* I ring, I have the sound of a bell.

Ies-lium, liumsten, liumsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I ring the bell, with one stroke.

" lolium, loliumsten, *red.* I ring the bell by repeated strokes [the usual mode.]

" liumktem, *v. rel.* I ring his.....bell, or ring it for him.

Sgulium, *s.* Bell-puller.

Loliulsh, or, loliulsten, *s.* Bell.

SILAUIE, *s.* Great-grand father.

LIUT,—[*root of*,]

Liut, *adj.* Dirty. 'Slíut.' *s.* The being dirty. 'I-liut.' dirty.

Chin-chliut, I am dirty on.....

Chliuze, Dirty all around. 'I-ku-lius.' You have a dirty face. 'Ku-liús.' You dirtied your face. 'Ku-lihòs.' You dirtied your eyes.

I-chin-liuchst, My hand is dirty.

LK,—[*root of*,]

Chines-lkemi, chin-lkēm, lkéish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am pulling something that has roots. N. B.—The *K*, is very hard.

Ies-lkém, lkontén, lkènt, *cont.* es-lkestén, *v. tr. r.* (10) I pull it by the roots, root it out.

" lkaktém, lkaktén, lkátt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull out his..... for him. 'Lkaktém tu upziis.' They pulled out his beard.

" lkashitem, (15) I pull out for him, I help him rooting

things.

Jes-lkashishem, *v. rel.* (9) I pull that out for others.

Chines-lkashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I pull out roots for others.

Chines-lkamluisi, *v. freq.*

JES-NLKËUSEM, nlkëusen, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I pull that from among, *v.*
g. pulling weeds, to weed a garden.

" nlkëultem, (16) I pull his.....from among.....

Es-nelkëus, It is weeded.

CHINES-LKAPESSENZÛTI, I pull my beard, [Indian style, so that
they all look beardless.]

Lkapessenzûten, *s.* Beard-nippers, [used by Indians to pull their
beard.]

CHINES-LKEZINI, chin-lkezin, lkezinish, (6) I pull out grass for
feed.

Jes-lkezinem, (8) I pull that grass for feed.

Sgulkém, *s.* Pulling out roots by orders etc.

JES-LKOM, lkontén. ~~Elkóm.~~

LKO, —[*root of,*]

Lkót, *adj.* Far, distant. *Id. adv.* 'Chlkót.' To a distant place.

'Tel-lkót.' From a distant place.

Sikót, *s.* The distance.

Chin lkót, I am distant.

Lkotélegu, A distant place, [hence a long road to it.]

Lkotégu, Distant house.

Lkotéligu, Distant nations.

Lkotáks, Long road.

Kaes-lkotéus, We two are far apart. 'Kaes-lkotélis.' We, several,
are far apart.

JES-LKOTÛSTEM, lkotústén, (8) I make him go by the long road.

Chines-lkotústi, I go by the longer road.

Jes-chlkotústem, chlkotústén, I pass far from him.

JES-LKOKOTÉLSEM, lkokotélsen, (9) I think it a long way. 'Lko-
kotélemen ié shushüel.' I think this road long.

JES-LKOTEMFNEM, lkotémín, lkotémint, (11) I find it distant, I am
distant from him.

" lkotémiltém, (16) I find his.....distant.

CHIN-CHLKÓT tel, I am far from.....'Ta kuks chlkót tel Koie.' Do
not stay far from me.

Jes-chlkótem, chlkótemén, chlkótemént, *v. inst.* (9) I stay far from

him. 'Ta koks'chlkótémentgu.' Do not stay far from me.
Ies-chlkótémítém, (16) I stay far from his.....

CHINES-LKOKOMI, chin-lkòko, lkókosh, v. intr. (5) I go far, *je m'éloigne*.

CHINES-lkokoluisi, v. freq. I go far, for a long while, *peregre proficiscor*.

CHINES-lkokomi, chin-lkokòm, lkokóish, v. act. ind. (7) I make some one go far, *J'éloigne*.

Ies-lkokòm, lkokostén, lkokósku, v. tr. caus. (10) I make him go far, *je l'éloigne*.

" lkokottém, (17) I make his.....be far.

IES-LKOKOMINEM, lkokomin, lkokomint, v. inst. (11) I go far from him.

" chlkokominem, I go far from him.

CHINES-LKOTÚTSHILSHI, (5) I go a long distance.

Ies-lkotútshilshem, chlkotútshilshen, (8) I leave him far behind, I distance him.

IES-LKOKÚSEM, lkokúsen, lkokúsent, v. tr. (8) I bring him far away.

" lkokútem, (16) I bring his.....far away.

IES-NLKOKOMÍM, nlkokomstén, nlkokomstéku, v. caus. (10) I remind him, I make him remember, I call to his mind.

" nlkokomítém, nlkokomítén, nlkokomíft, v. rel. (17) I remind his.....

IES-NLKOKOMINEM, nlkokomin, nlkokomint, v. inst. (11) I remember it.

" nlkolkoteminem, nlkolkotemin, nlkolkotemint, *conf.* es-nlkolkotemisten, es-nlkolkotemisku, (11) I remember it, I recollect it, I keep it in mind, I do not forget it. N. B.—If these two verbs differ at all, it seems that, 'Ies-nlhokominem,' means to remember after forgetting, and, 'Ies-nlkolkoteminem,' to remember, not to let it escape from mind. 'Es-nlkokomíten lu skuéstas.' I remember again his name, that I had forgotten. 'Es-nlkolkotemíten lu skuéstas.' I still remember his name, I did not forget it.

KAES-LKOTÉUS, We are far from each other.

Kaes-lkokotéus, We retire, go far from each other.

LLAZ, s. Raspberry.

I-LOKO, i-chin-lóko, I am covered with hair or wool, when they

are not at their place, v. g. on the clothes etc. ~~Es-lóko.~~ 'Lóko.'
Es-lókom, lókon, lókont, v. tr. r. (8) I spread hair, wool etc., on him.

LOO,—[root of.]

Es-LUALZE, s. The meat is hidden, [said of animals killed,] the meat of which is hidden in the woods on a tree, or in a hole, or in the snow, to prevent it being stolen etc.

Chines-luátzei, chin-luátze, luátzesh, (5) I hide fresh meat.
Es-luátzem, luátzen, luátzent, (8) I hide that meat.

Snuátzeten, s. A place where meat is hidden.

Chin-ep-sluátze, I have meat hidden.

Sgualuálze, s. Person sent to hide the meat etc.

CHINES-LUACHSTI, or, chines-kolluáchsti, I poke out my hand, v. g. out of door.

Chines-nluáchsti, v. ref. I poke in my hand, v. g. in a basket, drawer, pocket.

Chines-nlochistétikui, (6) I dip my finger in water.

Es-NLUÁTIKUM, nluátikun, nluátikunt, (8) I dip it in water.

" *nluátkanem, nluátkan, (8)* I dip his head in water.

Es-SLOOS, pass. It is buttoned, [it is said of the button put in the hole.]

Es-nloósem, (8) I button it, I slip the button in the hole.

" *nloolósem, (8)* I button them, [referred to the buttons.]

Es-KULLOCHISTENCHEN, kullochisténchen, (8) I put my hand on his bosom.

Chines-kuHochistenenchiszúti, I put my hand on my bosom.

Es-NLOCHISTÚSEM, nlochistúsen, (8) I put my hand in a hole, eyes fire, wound. 'Nlochistútt tu slúusz.' He put his finger in his wound.

Es-nlochistólkołtem, I put my fingers in his mouth.

nlochisténeem, I put my finger in his ear. 'Es-nlochisténe.' The hand is in the ear.

nlochistáksem, I put my finger in his nose.

nlochistáganem, I put my finger under his arm-pit.

LEÁUS, He is let down, dropped down, inside, v. g. the paravolite let down from the roof.

Luáusem, luáušen, luáušent, (8) I let it down.

luáułtem, v. rel. (16) I let down his.....

SLÓO, He is cast in a hole, in prison, etc.

I-sznlóo, What I have cast in. 'Ko-sznlóo.' I am thrown in, I am put in prison.

Chines-nloómí, chines-nlóo, es-lóosh, *pass.* (5) I am thrown in.

Chines-nloómí, chin-nlóóm, nlóoish, *v. act. ind.* (17) I throw in, cast in, v. g. prison hole, etc.

Ies-nloóm, nloón, nloónt, *cont.* es-nloósten, es-nloóstéku, *v. tr.* (10) I throw it, or him in.....

" nloóhtém, nloóhtén, nloóht, *v. rel.* (17) I throw in his.....or it for him.

" nlooshitem, nlooshiten, nlooshit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him to throw in, put some one in jail, on his account.

" nlooshishem, nlooshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I throw in a hole that.....for others.

Chines-nlooshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I throw in something for others.

Kaes-nloonuégui, *v. rec.* We throw one another in.....

Snlominten, *s.* Prison, [any place to throw things in.] an envelope.

Ies-nloósem, nloósen, nloósent, (8) I throw him in a fire hole, hell. 'Géi nloósenz.' Take care not to be thrown in the fire. 'Kae-nloóhils.' He throws us into the fire.

" nloóhtem, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" nloósem, nloósen, (8) I finish a job, I came to the end. 'I nloóhtem lu skokuélts in-leéu.' That I may accomplish the orders of my father.

Ies-nloóseusem, nloóseusen, (8) I groove two planks together.

" nloóselisem, (8) I groove many planks together.

" nloóseushtem, nloóselishtem, I groove many planks for him.

Es-nloóseus, es-nloóseus, They are grooved.

Es-nloórtku, He is thrown in the river, lake.

Ies-nloótkum, nloótkun, (8) I throw him in the water.

Chines-nlotkunuzúti, *v. ref.* I throw myself into the water.

Kaes-nlotkunuzéguí, *v. rec.* We throw one another into the river.

Nlotkunuzáten, He that throws one in the water.

Nloóp, He fell into a hole. See, 'Kae,' and mark the difference. 'Tip.'

Chines-nloópmí, chin-loóp, nloóps, *v. intr.* (5) I fall into a hole accidentally on my part.

Ies-nloópin, nloópstén, nloópstéku, *v. caus.* (10) I make him fall into a hole, not throwing him, but managing so that he

in it.

les-nlooptém, (17) I make his.....fall in.

" nlooptùnem, (8) I succeed in making him fall in.

Kacs-nlooptnuégui, *v. rec.* We make one another fall.

Chines-nlooptluisi, *v. freq.*

CHINES-NLOOPTÉTIKU, chin-nlooptiku, I fall in the water, river, lake, etc.

les-nlooptétikum, nlooptétikum, (8) I make him fall in the water etc.

Es-nlooptshin, He slid into a hole with his foot.

Chines-nlooptshinmi, chin-nlooptshin, I am in a hole by sliding in with the foot, my foot slips in.

CHINES-NLOOPTÚSI, chines-nlooptús, 1st. I fall into the fire, hell.

2nd. 'Nlooptús.' It falls in: as Christmas falls on Sunday.

'Eu Noël sgalgáts nloosús tu ls'chazéus.' [Used by the Kalispels freely.]

les-nlooptásém, nlooptásen, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make him fall in the fire.

" nlooptútém, (16) I make his.....fall into the fire.

NLOOPTÚLEGU, He fell into a hole in the ground, in a ditch etc.

CHINES-NLOPÈNE, *pass.* It falls in my ear, I hear.

LUK,—[root of,]

LUK, *s.* Wood, in *comp.* LKO. 'Kalálko.' Green wood.

Slúkukko, or, slókolko, *s.* The trunk of a tree.

Slúkukgu *s.* Wooden, log-house. 'Chin-slúkukgu.' I have a log house.

Chlúkukze, *s.* Wooden-box, trunk.

Chines-chlúkui, chin-chlúku, chlúkush, (5) I go after wood, in search of wood.

Stelúkuc, *s.* Pitch-wood.

les-LÚKUM, lúkum, lúkunt, *cont.* es-lúkusten, (8) I take pieces of wood, *v. g.* taking out splinters from a board, log, scratching a wall made of timber. 'Ko-lúkuis.' He took away from me the splinters, chips from my dress, or hair etc. 'Es-lúkustgu tu snchadmen.' You amuse yourself by scratching the walls of the church, [if the walls be of wood, as they are in this country.]

CHIN-CHSLKUKÚP, (5) I happened to wound myself by running against a snag, [a log across the road.]

les-chslkupim, chslkupentén, (10) I wound him whilst he runs

against me. 'Ko-chslkupentés.' That log wounded me whilst I ran against its sharp end. 'Ko-chslkuphtém tn i-anaz-łkéit.' It tore my shirt, [said of the sharp end of a log, branch, against which one happens to run.]

KOLINŁKUP, The lodge is shut with a wooden door.

Chines-chmchemmèsłkupi, (6) I pick up sticks. ~~Chmchem-~~min.'

LZEZCII, Mother-in-law of man and women. 2nd. The sister of the father of one's wife or husband. 3rd. The mother of the husband of one's sister.

LZI, *adv.* There. ~~Chmchem-~~'Zi.'

Chines-lzii, chin-lzii, lziish, *v. intr.* I am there, I remain there. 'Lzii.' Let it be there, let it be so, *fr. lasse faire.*

Ies-lzii, lziisten, lziisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I leave it there, I let him alone, I leave it, I permit, I let him be, or do. Taks-lziisten.' I'll not let you do it.

" lziiktem, lziikten, (16) I leave there his.....

Ies-chłłzim, chlziimen, chlziiment, *v. loc.* (9) I remain by his side, by him. *Cont.* 'Es-chłłzimsten.' I remain continually by him, I help him etc.

" chlziimtem, (16) I remain by the side of his.....

Ies-nkulłzim, nkulłziimen, (9) I remain with him.

" nkulłziimtem, (16) I remain with his.....

SNŁZITEN, *s.* Place where to stay. 'Ta epl-łłziiten.' He had no place where to remain in, no room for him, in *comp.* 'Elze.' 'Nkoelze.' Another place to remain. 'Goelze.' Many rooms etc.

CHŁZIMINTEN, *s.* Shingles.

L

L, The ninth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as in the Polish language, but there is no sound in our language that corresponds to it. To denote this letter, the Bohemian 'E,' has been referred to, for want of a better representation.

ŁAÁKO

Ł, Is a sign of diminutive prefixed to nouns, verbs and adverbs. Usually, but not always, the verb or noun, reduplicated the first syllable up to the accent, and then the same syllable is repeated, dropping the accented vowel, in the repeated syllable. But by practice only, can one find out the way; even Indians make it in different ways. 'Łispi.' Small rope. 'Łuist.' He went away. 'Łuignust.' He went away for awhile.

ŁAÁKO,—[root of,]

Łaáko, It got uncovered, it appeared, it got manifest. 'Tle łaáko łu supúlegu.' Already the grass appears after the snow disappeared. 'Tas łaáko.' It did not come to light.

Łines-łáakomi, łines-łááko, łáakosh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being uncovered, appearing, I am uncovered, open to sight, [not stripped,] I appear, not by a voluntary action, but simply being being exposed to view, not being concealed.

Łines-łáakomi, łin-łakòm łakóish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I show manifest, expose to view something, reveal, declare.

Łakomim, łakomistèn, łakomisku, or, łakomistéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I manifest that, reveal, expose it.

Łakomittèn, łakomittèn, łakomitt, *v. rel.* (17) I manifest his... or it to him. 'Łakomittèn łu téie i-szkuèn łu kuiálks.' I declared my sins to the Priest.

Łakoshitem, łakoshiten, łakoshit, *v. rel.* (15) I show something to him. 'Ło-łakoshit.' Show me something. 'Łae-łakoshitis.' He showed us something.

Łakomshishem, łakomshishemen, łakomshishment, *v. rel.* (9) I show that.....[not mine,] to others *indef.*

Łakomshishemttèm, *v. rel.* (16) I show to others his.....'Taks-łakomshishemttigu łu téie szkuéis łu a-snkuskéligu.' Do not tell others the sins of your fellow beings.

Łines-łakomshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I show something to somebody.

Łes-łakoshituégui, [from łakoshitem,] We show something to one another.

Łines-łakomisti, *v. ref.* I become exposed to view.

Łines-łakomenzúti, *v. ref.* I expose myself to view, I reveal myself, I appear to somebody by voluntary action. 'Łaáko łu spakani.' The sun appeared was seen, after the clouds scattered away. 'Łakomenzút łu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord appeared,

LÁKA

made himself known, manifest to others.

Ies-lakomenzútem, lakomenzútemen, lakoménzútemet, *v. ref. tr.*

(9) I manifest myself to him, I appear to him. 'Lakomenzútemis lu sgumimíims.' He appeared to his Apostles.

" lakomenzútemltem, (16) I appear to his.....

Snlakomenzúten, *s.* Remonstrance, *ostensorium*, [not used.]

CHLAKOIZE, It is got open to view all around. ~~Es~~ 'Ch.'

Es-chlakoze, It is open to view, manifestly seen all around.

Ies-chlakoizem, chlakoizeen, (8) I uncover it all around, make it seen all around.

Chlakozeelt, ['elt,' for little ones, children,] the pullets came out of the shell, appeared.

IES-LAKOMÜSEM, lakomúsen, lakomúsent, (8) I bring him a light, I expose him to view.

" lakomúltem, (16) I expose to view his.....or that for him. 'Lakomúlt lu a-skukusé.' Show him your child.

Chin-lakokéin, I am bare head.

CHINES-LAKÜSI, chin-lakúsem, (6) I put out, show my face.

Ies-lakúsem, lakúsemen, (9) I see his face exposed to view.

" lakúltem, (16) I show the face of his.....

CHIN-LAKOZIN, I speak clear, *v. g.* a boll. 'Lakozinsh.' Speak clear, loud, plain.

Ies-lakozinem, lakozinemen, (9) I speak clear, plainly to him.

" lakozinemltem, (16) I speak clear to his.....

I-LÁKOT, *adj.* Evident, manifest, in sight, open to view. 'I-lakoti.' Let it be in view.

Sgúlákom, *s.* Sent to show.

Chlákotin, *s.* What makes it evident, known, the why it is evident. 'Goëit lu chlákotíis lu snchäumen.' Many are the evidences of the Church, that manifest the Church.

Slaáko, *s.* The being apparent. 'Szlááko.' What has been shown.

LÁKA,—[root of,]

Lákat, *adj.* Wide, broad. 'I-lákat.' Very wide.

I-láka, *dim.* Wide and small, wide and thin, as a board.

Ilákalko, *s.* A board, plank.

Lakákéis, or, kutkutenéis, *red.* Ist. Wide flakes of snow. 2.

Verb. It snows flat flakes. 'Lákat smékot.

Síkétiku, *s.* Broad water, lake, [the name of Flathead Lake.]

Sikétikums'chint, *s.* People of the Flathead Lake, [the Upper Pen d' oreilles, living near that lake.]

Ekads, *s.* Broad place.

Ekep, *s.* A broad rope, a belt for machinery.

Nikaks, *s.* Broad way.

Nlakadlten, *s.* Sail, [from being wide and fixed in the boat.]

EKAKÉIET, *adj.* Small, narrow, thin, [opposite to wide,] less wide, chips, shavings, flat or not round, *Minuzzoli*.

Eskakéiëtem, *ikakéiët'sten*, I make it smaller, narrower.

Kolkalkéietemen, I think it too small.

CHINES-LAKSHILSHI, I seat myself. 'Chin-lákshilsh, *imp.* lákshilsh.'

I am sitting, i. e. I took a seat. To sit down at a table, [to take up a residence in a place.]

Chin-lákshilsh, I fall down, I go to sit, inadvertently.

Kaes-lákakai, *perf.* 'Kae-lákaka, *imp.* 'Lákakau, *pl.* We sit together.

Eskshilshem, lákshilshsten, lákshilshsku, (8) I make him, [only one,] sit down.

lákakam, lákakasten, lákakasku, (8) I make them sit down together, I marry them.

Chines-chlákshilshi, chin-chlákshilshem, (6) I sit by, near.

Eskshilshem, chlákshilshemen, chlákshilshement, (9) I sit by his side, near him.

Kaes-chlákakai, *pl.* We sit by, v. g. at table.

Eskshilshem, chlákakamen, chlákakament, (9) We sit by him, [using the singular for the plural, Indian style.] 'Chlákakamis Kolinzuten.' They took their seat by our Lord.

Eskshilshemtem, (16) I sit by his..... 'Kaes-chlákakamentem,'

(16) We sit by his.....

CHLAKALSHÉUS, *v. cop. loc.* He is on horseback, astride of anything, [because they are on high.] 'Es-chlákakéusi,' *pl.* They are riding on horseback.

Chines-chlákshéusi, chin-chlákshéus-chlákshéush, (5) I am riding, I go on horseback, meaning the act of sitting myself on horseback.

Eskshilshéusem, nchlákshéusemen, nchlákshéusement, (9) I ride him.....that horse.

Eskshilshéusemtem, (16) I ride his.....horse.

Kaes-chlákakéusi, kae-chlákakéus, chlákakéusui (5) We go on horse-

back, we mount, we ride together.

Kaes-nchtkakéusem, kaen-nchtkakéusemontem, nchtkakéusementi,
(9) We ride them, [horses].

Kaes-chtkakéusemitem, (16) We ride his horses.

Chines-nchtkalshusélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to ride.

Chines-chtkalshottúmahi, *v. pop.* I make people mount their horses.

Sguchtkalshéusem, Sent to mount a horse.

Ékalshúlegu, Hhe sat on the ground.

ÉKAKAÚLEGU, They sat on the ground.

CHIN-CHLKALSHÁLKO, I sit on a log, fence, astride.

Ies-chtkalsháikom, chtkalsháikomen, I sit on that log, etc., astride. 'Kaes-chtkakalkoi.' We sit on the logs, etc., astride.

Es-CHILLKALSHÉNE, *pass.* It is seated over, it is covered by somebody sitting over it, especially on the ground or floor, or any way, that the thing be covered by the one who sits.

Es-chitákákane, *pass. pl.* It is seated over by several sitting on it.

Chines-chitákásilshi, I sit over, *v. g.* on a wagon, etc., not astride. 'Kaes-chitákákai.' We sit over.

Ies-chitákálshéneem, chitákálshéneen, (8) I sit over it. 'Géi, chitákálshéneentgu.' Look out not to sit on him. [The cry when anybody goes to sit on a baby wrapped in blankets on the floor or bed.]

CHINES-LKÉILSHI, chin-íkélsh, íkélsh, *v. intr. inch.* (5) I hatch, I lie down, I lay flat on the ground. 'Ékéilsh kúkalzim.' Lie down to be flogged. 'Kaes-íkálilshi, kaen-íkálilsh, íkálilshui, *pl.* We lay down, if more than one. 'Kaes-íkálilshi.' We lay down in groups, him or.....

Ies-íkélshem, íkélshsten, (8) I make him, or her hatch, go to bed, lie down.

" íkálilshem, íkálilshsten, (8) I make them lie down etc.

Chines-níkélshi, I lie down in a place.

Chin-íkákálilsh, I went to lay down, I fell down on the road etc.

Chin-íkólshúlegu, I lay myself on the ground.

Chin-íkákálshúlegu, I fall on the ground.

Chin-níkákálsháka, I fall on the road.

Chin-níkálsháka, I lay myself down on the road.

Ies-níkálsháksem, níkálsháksten, (8) I lay him on the road.

" níkákálshákstem, níkákálsháksten, (8) I make him fall out

the ro
Chin-íkale
Chin-íkaka
Ies-CHLKALSH
Kaes-chtkak
other.
Ies-NKULLK
" ntkalsh
them.
Kae-ntkalsh
Chin-ntkalsh
NÍKALKALSH
CHINES-LKÓT
'Kaes-ík
Kaes-íkótko
there.
Ies-íkótkim, th
" íkolútém
" nkuttkol
íkóten, s. f.
room to s
Es-CHILLKALSH
Es-NÍKALKALSH
" ntkalshén
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" ntkákenee
Es-NÍKALKALSHÉL
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ntkalshélpénzút
shelpénzútis

the road.

Chin-*tkalshnétiku*, I sit on the shore.

Chin-*tkakalshnétiku*, I fell on the shore.

IES-*CHLKÉILSHEM*, *chtkéilshemen*, (9) I lay down by his side.

Kae-*chtkalshemenuégui*, *v. rec.* We sleep by the side of each other.

IES-*NKULLKALÍLSHEM*, *nkułłkalilshemen*, (9) I sleep with him.

" *ntkalshéusem*, *ntkalshéusen*, (8) I sleep, lay down between them.

Kae-*ntkalshéutis*, He sleeps between us.

Chin-*ntkalshús*, I sit by the fire, I lay down by the fire.

NKALKALSHÚL, *adj.* A prostitute.

CHINES-*ŁKÓTI*, *chin-łkót*, *łkóťsh*, *v. intr.* (5) I am in bed, lie down.

'Kae-*łkolúti*, *kae-łkolút*, *łkolútui*, *pl.* We remain in bed.

Kae-*łkolólúti*, *red.* We lie down sparsely, as cattle here and there.

IES-*łkotim*, *łkot'stén*, *łkot'stėku*, *v. tr.* (10) I send him to bed.

" *łkolútem*, I send them to bed.

" *nkułłkolútem*, *nkułłkolútėmen*, (9) I sleep with him.

łkóten, *s.* Place to sleep on. 'Ta ept-*ntkóten*.' I have no room to sleep.

IES-*CHILLKALSHÉSSHEN*, or, *es-chemtėsshin*, He is sitting on a stone.

IES-*NKALSHÉNEEM*, *ntkalshėneen*, *ntkalshėneent*, I sit by his ears.

" *ntkalshėneem*, *ntkalshėneemen*, (9) I have him sitting by my ears.

ntkėkeneem, *ntkėkėneen*, (3) We sit by his ears.

IES-*NKALSHÉLPĖM*, *ntkalshėlpen*, *ntkalshėlpent*, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sit

in his place, I hold his place, I take his place, I am his substitute. 'Ntkalshėlpis t'Piél tu Jesu Kli.' Peter holds the place

of Jesus Christ. — 'Emút, *nemtėlpem*.'

ntkalshėlpem, *ntkalshėlpemen*, *ntkalshėlpement*, (9) I have him in my place, my place is taken by him. 'Ntkalshėlpemis

'Jesu Kli tu Piél.' Jesus Christ's place was held by Peter.

ntkalshėlpi, He holds another's place, *v. g.* a new husband or wife, for the dead one, a substitute, a vice-gerent.

ntkalshėlpėtem, (16) I hold the place of his.....

ntkalshėlpėmtėm, (16) I have his.....sitting in my place.

ntkalshėlpėnzúten, *s.* Vicar, substitute, vice-gerent. 'Ko-*ntkalshėlpėnzútis* Kolinzúten.' *Ego Dei locum teneo.*

IES-NIKALSHICHINEM, ntkalshichin, ntkalshichent, (8) I sit at his back, behind him.

" ntkalshichitem, (16) I sit behind his.....

" ntkalshichinem, ntkalshichinemen, (9) I have him sitting behind me.

CHINES-NIAKSILSHI, chin-ntakshilsh, (5) I sit in a boat, I go on board. 'Kaes-ntakakai.' We go on board.

Ies-ntakshilshem, ntakshilshsten, ntakshilahsku, (8) I make him go on board, sit in a canoe.

" ntakshilshem, ntakshilshemen, (9) I went on board of that boat.

" ntakshilshemtem lu tliccs, I go on board of his canoe.

" ntakakam, ntakakasten, ntakakasku, (8) I make them go on board.

Kaes-ntakakamem, kae-ntakakamenten, (9) We go on board of that boat.

Kaes-ntakameltem, We go on board of his boat.

ELTNIAKAKALSHÉLP, He that comes to take the place of another succeeds another. 'Eltniakakalshélp Piel lu t'kae lPap.' The Pope is the successor of Peter.

ES-NIAKAKÉLZE, They are dwelling in. 'Eltniakakélzo.' They are again dwelling in.

Kaes-ntakakélzem, kae-ntakakelzènten, ntakakelzènti, (8) We inhabitate it.

Ies-ntakakélzem, ntakakélzemen, ntakakélzement, r. inst. I am inhabited by them as the obsessed. 'Ntakakélzemis lu aguélemin. Was indwelled by the devils.

" ntakakalshélzem, ntakakalshélzeen, (8) I dwell in him.

ES-LKALSHAGAN, He sits on the arm, [of a baby on the mother's arm.]

Ies-lkalsháganem, lkalshágan, lkalshágant, (8) I sit on her arm. 'Lkalshágais Mály.' He sat on Mary's arm.

" lkalsháganem, lkalsháganemen, (9) I have him sitting on my arm. 'Lkalsháganemis lu Kolinzúten.' She had God sitting on her arm.

ES-lkalshuságan, ies-lkalshuságanem, id.

ES-LKALSHUSÉCHST, He sits on the arm, [the Spokanes and Kallapels prefer this; the Flatheads prefer the foregoing.]

Ies-lkalsuséchsem, lkalshuséchsen, (8) I sit on her arm.

Ies-lkals
arm.
I-CHIN-A
Ies-lausen
häuser
they
ECHÉP,
kettle
ECHICH
Echichshed
LEE,—[ro
Chin-léc, I
prairie
end, in
Chin-leesm
neige.
Chin-nleepu
the snow
Chin-koltee
Chin-leezine
Chin-teétiku
ses back
SNLEPZIN, s.
comes fr
Nlaakanétiku
[said by
spot.]
Snlapkein, s.
which a
Chin-lapzinal
back.
CHIN-NLAPÁKS
land etc.,
Snlapaks, s.
Ies-ntapaksen
Chin-gohtapá
know who
Chin-kulledleg
CHINES-LÉPSI, c

ent, (8) I sit at his

have him sitting be

in a boat, I go on

ard.

ku, (8) I make him go

ent on board of that

rd of his canoe.

(8) I make them go on

) We go on board of

boat.

the place of another

iel tu t'kae lPap.' The

ntkukélze.' They are

kakélzènti, (8) We re

ment, *v. inst.* I am in

akélzemis tu sguélemin.

I dwell in him.

baby on the mother

(8) I sit on her arm

arm.

have him sitting on my

She had God sitting

Spokanes and Kal

foregoing.]

on her arm.

Iee-ikalshuséchstem, ikalshuséchstemen, (9) I hold him on my arm.

ICHIN-LÁUS, I turn my face to look at some one.

Iee-lausem, láustem, (8) I turn my face to look at him. 'Ta i-ko-láustem.' They did not even turn their faces toward me, they did not deign to look at me.

ECHÉP, *s.* Kettle. 'Eichép.' Small kettle. 'Echépe.' Small kettle, [said by some tribes.]

ECHICHIE, Grand-mother. ~~see~~ 'Chichié.'

Echichshée, echizshé, *s.* The older sitter.

LEE,—[root of.]

(Chin-léé, I arrive at a narrow, bad place, where the good road, prairie ends. N. B.—The general meaning is to arrive at the end, in a bad place. We find it only in composition.

Chin-leesmékot, I end in the snow, impassable, *aboutir dans la neige.*

Chin-nleépús l'smékot, l'ashénsh, l'chitkalii, I went to end in the snow, stones, lake.

Chin-kolleepulégu, *id.*

Chin-leezinétiku, I arrived at impassable water, at the bank.

Chin-leetiku, I arrive at such water that I had to back out, [horses backing out from swimming.]

SNLEPZIN, *s.* The mouth of a rugged canyon where the water comes from, [said by those that look up towards the canyon.]

Nlaakanétiku, *s.* The same mouth of canyon, from above it, [said by him that coming down the creek arrives at that bad spot.]

Snlapkéin, *s.* The source of a river, the fountain or lake, from which a river originates, the head of a river.

Chin-lapzinálko, I arrive at the impassable woods, and had to back.

CHIN-NLAPÁKS, I arrive at the end of anything, work, prairie, land etc., end of life, road etc.

Snlapáks, *s.* The end.

Iee-nlapáksem, nlapáksex, (8) I arrive at the end of it.

Chin-goínlapáks, I arrive at an end, I had to back out, do not know where to go, what to do.

Chin-kutléulegu, I arrive at the foot of a mountain.

CHINES-LÉPSI, chin-téps, My fire is out, I have no fire, the fire is at

an end.

Chines-tépsi, chin-tépsem, tépsish, (6) I put out the fire, I blow out the candle, I extinguish the fire, I put the fire to an end.

Ies-tépsem, tépsen, (8) I extinguish that fire, that candle.

" téptem, (16) I let out the fire of his.....

" tépsstem, (14) I help him to extinguish fire.

" tépsem, tépsemen, v. inst. (9) I use that to extinguish fire.

Sztéps, What is extinguished.

Sgutépssem, s. Commissioned to blow out the candles, to extinguish the fire etc.

CHINES-NLÉPTI, chin-nlépt, I am forgetful, I forget.

Chines-nlépti, chin-nléptem, nléptish, v. act. ind. (6) I forget something.

Ies-nléptem, nlépt'sten, v. caus. (8) I make him forget.

" nléptem, nléptemen, nléptement, v. inst. (9) I forget that.

" nléptemlétem, nléptemeften, (16) I forget his.....

Nléptemen, s. A forgetful man.

Snlépt, The forgetting. 'I-sznlépt.' What I have forgotten.

'Chin-ep-sznlépt.' I have forgotten something, fr. j'en ai oublié.

LÉGU, —[root of.]

Chines-tégues'chiti, chin-tégues'chit, tégues'chitsh, (5) I rest myself after being tired.

Chines-etteguélsi, chin-etteguéls, v. vol. 'Chin-ettegués'chit,' id. I am rested.

CHINES-MILLUGULS, I am fresh, not tired, [it does not mean I am rested, I reposed, but the state of being fresh.] 'I-chin-milluguls.' id. I am fresh, vigorous.

Chines-millguélsi, chin-millguéls, (5) I am resting, I take a rest.

Ies-millguélsem, millguélsten, millguélsku, (8) I let him rest after fatigue.

" millgulse, (8) I leave him at rest, be rested, not fatiguing him. 'Ta ko-es-millgulsestem.' They do not leave me at rest, which I enjoyed, *non sinunt me esse in pace.* 'Ta ko-es-millguéstem.' They do not leave me take rest, *non sinunt me sumere requiem a labore.*

Nmellugusten, s. Cause of rest, what keeps me in joy and peace.

Nmellugulsten, id.

Nmelguélsten, *s.* Cause of rest, that restores rest and peace to a wearied person. 'Ta iepi-nmeltugusten.' I have no peace, no rest. 'Ta iepi-nmeltugusten.' I have nothing to restore my strength. 'Ls'chazéus kaes-milguélsai, néti l'shèi sgalgalt u etmilguélssem lu Kolinzàten.' We rest on Sunday, because on that day Our Lord rested himself after his work.

Chin-sleguèls, I am rested.

Milguéls, *adj.* Man, horse rested, fresh to work. Chin-epi-milguéls, 'I have a fresh horse.

Chin-miltaguskágae, I rest my horse.

CHIN-LAGKUAUSKANI, I open the mouth as for rest, yawning.

LEMLAMÁIE, lamaie, *s.* Frogs.

CHINES-LEMMI, chines-lemmim, I console.

es-lemmim, teméntén, teméntéku, *cont.* es-temstén, (10) I console him.

Kae-temtúils, He consoled us.

es-temetém, temetén, temitt, (17) I console his.....or him, for him.

"nemélssem, nemélssten, nemélsku, *v. vol. tr.* (8) I console him, [more used than the former.]

"nemélssem, nemélssemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am consoled at him.

"nemélssemtem, (16) I feel consoled at his.

Kaes-ntemelstuégui, *v. rec.* We console one another.

LEN,—[root of,]

chines-ténemti, chin-ténemtem, ténemtish, (6) I deny a charge made against me, I plead not guilty.

es-ténemtem, ténemtemen, ténemtement, (9) I deny it, viz. the charge imputed to me.

chénem, chénemen.

CHINES-LENSI, chin-ténsem, ténish, (6) I hold my eyes modest, refrain my eyes.

chines-ténùsi, *id.*

es-ténùsem, ténùsemen, (9) I look serious at him through modesty, or through spite.

LENENT, *adj.* One that speaks not, refrains from talking.

LEN,—[root of,]

chines-téz, I am smoothed.

chines-tézi, chin-tézem, tézish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I smooth some-

thing.

Ies-tèzem, tèzen, tèzent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I smooth it.

"tèztem, tèzetten, tèzelt. *v. rel.* (16) I smooth his.....

Chin-làzkan, My hair is smooth. 'Chines-làzkan.' I smooth down my hair.

Ies-làzkanem, làzkan, làzkant, (8) I smooth down his hair with the hand, I smooth his face, I pet him, caress him on the face.

EGÖP,—[root of,]

Chines-elgopmi, chin-igöp, igöps, *v. n.* (5) I escape, I start, *je me sauve.* 'Egöp lu solominch.' The gun started, escaped. 'Taks igöp.' It will not start, escape.

Chines-igopmi, chines-igopim, igopiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make something start.

Ies-EGOPNÜNEM, igopnün, igopnünt, (8) I let him go, I let him run away, *je le laisse le sauver de moi.* 'Egopnün lu guigueiül.' I let the animal run away, *il l'est sauvé de moi.* 'Ta kaeks-igopnükis lu t'kakl-nteliltin.' Death will not let us escape, we shall not be able to escape from the shafts of death, *nous ne pourrions nous sauver de la mort.* 'Ko-igopnümtem.' They let me escape, I run away from them.

"igopnüktem, (16) I let his.....escape.

Chin-igopnümt, I am let go, I escape, *je me sauve.*

Ea-igopilshi, igopilsh, *v. inch.* It goes off it starts. 'Tap-sigop-élsh.' There is no escape.

ELGOPINCH, The gun went off.

EGUP,—[root of,]

Chines-igüp, I am hurt, I got hurt, I am wounded accidentally by a fall, [much used by women in time of gestation getting hurt by falling from a horse.] ~~see~~ 'Eigup,' and the note.

Ies-igupim, igupstèn, igupisku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hurt him, harm, injure him.

"iguphtëm, iguphtën, igupilt, *v. rel.* (17) I hurt his.....

"igupnünem, igupnün, ngupnünt, (8) I hurt him accidentally [This verb is much used, but the former, 'Ies-igupim,' is not much used, nor understood, and it is confounded with, 'Egüpim,' I put that dress on.] ~~see~~ 'Eigup.' 'Egupnün i-sellägt.' I wound my friend accidentally.

"igupnüktem, igupenükten, igupnült, *v. rel.* (16) I hurt his.....

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ŁIGUP

wound his.....

Łes-łgupminem, łgupmin, *v. inst.* (11) I find it hurt. 'Łgupmin łu i-szotoko.' I found the baby hurt in my womb.

Łes-ŁGUPÉŁZE, He is hurt.

Łhines-łgupélzei, I wound, hurt. 'Taks-łgupélze.' It can do no harm. 'Chin-łgupélzem,' (6.)

Łhines-łgupélzei, chin-łgupélze, *pass.* (5) I am wounded, hurt accidentally.

Łhines-ŁGUPSHINMI, chin-łgupshin, I hurt my foot, by accidentally wounding myself, or falling, or knocking against something.

Łhines-łgupłgupshinmi, chin-łgupłgupshin, I hurt my feet.

Łes-łgupshinim, (10) I hurt his foot, accidentally.

Chin-łgupenzút, I wound myself accidentally.

Łes-ŁGUP, He is hurt. 'Śigup.' The lesion. 'Ep-s'gułgáp.' He has wounds, lesions, contusions.

Chin-łgupéchst, I have my hand hurt, wounded.

Łes-łgupéchsem, łgupéchsen, (8) I hurt his hand.

Łes-łgupénchi, He hurt his belly by a fall on it.

ŁIGUP,—[root of,]

Łes-ŁGUP, *v. pass.* It is on; [it is used for any kind of clothes or wear, to express that the clothes are on a person: it refers to the clothes, not to the person.]

Łes-ŁIGUP, He is clothed, [referring to the person, not to the clothes.] 'Tle łigup łu an-koázkan.' Your hat is on already. 'Tle knes-nligup t'snazłkéit.' You are already with your shirt on.

Łes-łgupim, łgupentén, łgupint, *v. tr. r.* (10) I put on that; [it refers to the clothes.] 'Łgupint łu chmpkéinchst.' Put on the ring.

łgupim, nlgupentén, nlgupint, *v. tr. r. loc.* (10) I put clothes on him, [it refers to the person on whom the clothes are put]. 'Nlgupint łu chiteméłgu.' Clothe the naked.

łgupitén, łgupitén, łgupilt, *v. rel.* (17) I put on his clothes.

nlgupitén, nlgupitén, nlgupilt, *v. rel.* (17) I put clothes on his..... I clothe his.....

chsnlgupitén, (17) I put it on him, I clothe him with that. 'Łehen łu i snazłkéit? chsnlgupitén łu a-skusé.' Where is my shirt? I put it on your son.

Łhines nlgupenzúti, *v. ref.* (5) I dress myself; I put clothes on my-

self.

Ies-nlgupenzütēm, nlgupēnzütēmen, nlgupenzütēmōnt, *v. ref. inst.*

(9) I dress myself with it, I put that on myself. 'Nlgupenzütēmen lu koāzkan.' I put the hat on myself.

" nlgupenzütēmītem, (16) I put on his clothes. 'Ko-nlgupenzütēmītgu lu i-spēchst.' You put on my gloves.

" nlgupminēm, nlgupmīn, nlgupmīnt, *v. inst.* (11) I put on that, I dress myself with it.

" nlgupmīltem, (16) I put on his..... 'Nlgupmīltem lu koāzkais.' You put on his hat.

CHINES-NLGUPÁLKSI, I put on a shirt.

Ies-nlgupáلكsem, nlgupáلكsemen, nlgupáلكsement, (9) I put on that shirt.

" nlgupáلكsem, nlgupáلكsen, nlgupáلكsent, (8) I put a shirt on him.

CHINES-LGUPUSSAGANI, I pull something on my arm, *v. g. maniplo.*

Slgupusságan, *s. Mample.*

CHINES-NLGUPKĒINI, I put something on my head, hat, crown, etc. Ies-łgupkēinem, łgupkēin, (8) I put something on his head.

" łgupkēinem, łgupkēinemen, *v. inst.* (9) I wear that on my head.

Es LGUPŪS, It is haltered, he has a halter on, [said of a horse.]

Chines-łgupŭssi, chin-łgupŭssem, łgupŭssish, (6) I halter a horse.

Ies-łgupŭssem, łgupŭssen, łgupŭssent, (8) I halter that horse.

" łgupŭltem, łgupŭlten, (16) I halter his horse.

" łgupŭshtem, (14) I help him to halter.

Chines-łgupŭskāgaei, I put a halter on a horse.

Szłgupŭs, What has been haltered. 'Sgųłgupŭss,' *s. Sent to halter.*

Slgupŭs, *s. Chasuble.*

N. B.—1. Łgupim, and lkēm though much alike, differ in this, that 'Ies-łgupim,' and its derivatives mean pulling on any kind of clothes. 'Ies-lkom,' Means only to put on, to hang on, without pulling, and without meaning dressing. 'Ies-łgupim,' is the Latin *induo, vestio*. 'Ies-lkēm,' *Impono*. 'Chines-nlgupkēini,' I have a hat on my head. 'Chines-lkokēini,' I have something put on my head. 'Łkokēmtem t'epi-luluei' They put thorns on his head. [It could not be said, 'Nlgup

kēntem t'epi-luluelze]. Chines-ġgupusāgani, 'I wear something on my arm, for dress. 'Chines-ġkoāgani, 'I have something thrown across my arm, v. g. a loose shawl etc.

N. B.—2. All the derivates of 'ġgup, ġgupim,' come very near to the derivatives of 'ġgúp' and sound exactly the same, though their respective meaning is totally different as can be seen by comparing them.

LĪP,—[root of,]

ġchin-ġlip, I am lean, poor; [it is said only of a person grown poor, not of a naturally lean, thin man.]

Chines-ġlipmi, chin-ġlip, ġlipsh, (5) I am growing poor, lean.

Chines-ġlipni, chin-ġlipim, ġlipiish, (7) I make some one grow poor.

ġlipim, ġlipstén, ġlipisku, (10) I make him grow poor.

ġlipnēm, ġlipnūn, ġlipnūt, (8) I succeed in making him poor; [more used than 'ġlipim.']

Chines-nġipēlsi, v. rel. I wish to grow lean.

ġlāp, Emaciated.

LĪKA,—[root of,]

ġikat, adj. Torn, rent, snapped, as ropes torn in pieces, a shirt torn in several places.

ġlikati, It is tearing in pieces.

ġikam, ġikan, ġikant, v. tr. (8) I rend it, tear it, snap it in pieces.

ġikaltēn, ġikaltēn, ġikalt, (16) I snap his.....

LĪKU,—[root of,]

ġliko, or, es-ġiku, [hard K.] Beads, Rosary, anything strung.

Chines-ġlikui, chin-ġiku, v. pass. I am strung.

Chines-ġlikui, chin-ġikum, ġikuish, (6) I string, am stringing something.

Chines-ġlikui, dim. I string small things.

ġlikum, ġikun, ġikunt, v. tr. r. (8) I string it, thread it, enfiler.

ġikultēn, ġikultēn, v. rel. (16) I string, thread his..... or it for him.

ġikushtēn, v. rel. (!!) I string for him, help him making beads etc.

ġikumluisēn, v. freq.

ġlika, What I have strung.

ġlikum, s. A man commissioned to string, make beads.

Likomen, *s. inst.* Pincers, thread etc., to string.

Ies-nlikupûsem, nlikupûsen, (8) I thread a needle.

LIN,—[root of,]

Ein, It sprinkles out, [as water or blood spurting, and being sprinkled somewhere.]

Enâp, *red.* Inâp, *id.* Applied to pieces of flesh flying, when v. g. Our Lord was scourged.

Ies-înim, înentèn, înentêku, (10) I sprinkle that water, blood etc.

" chlnim, chlnentèn, *v. loc.* (10) I sprinkle water on him, v. g. on a sick person.

" nlnêusem, nlnêusen, nlnêusent, *cont.* es-nlnêusten, *v. cop. tr.* (8) I sprinkle water amidst, among a crowd. 'Es-nlnêusts lu skéligu t'sèulku.' He sprinkles water among the people, in the midst of the people.

LÍZ,—[root of,]

Chines-lize, i-chin-lize, *adj.* I am whipped, [meaning only the state that he is suffering, punished.] 'Chin lzize.' I got whipped. 'Taks-lzize lu Ange.' The Angels do not get whipped, [their nature not lending itself to it.]

Chines-lzmi, chines-liz, *v. pass.* I am being whipped.

Chines-lzmi, chin-lzim, lzish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am whipping somebody.

Ies-lzim, lzentèn, lzint, *cont.* es-lzistèn, es-lzistêku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I whip him, lash him, I punish him, though not with the whip also scold him severely.

" lzektèm, lzeltèn, lzilt, *v. rel.* (17) I whip his.....or him for that one.

" lzshitem, lzshiten, lzshit, *v. rel.* (15) I whip for him, to his account, I whip in his place.

" lzshishem, lzshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I whip him for others.

Chines-lzshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I whip for others.

Lu sliz, *s.* The whipping, being whipped.

Slize, *s.* The stripes, the blows inflicted by the lashes. 'Chlôpe lu ks-lzizes lu John.' John must have thirty lashes.

Sâiz, What is whipped. 'I-sâiz.' I whipped him. 'Ko-sâiz.' am whipped.

In-lzenzâten, *s.* My whipper, he that whips me.

Sgutzim, *s.* The whipping by order.

Lzinêmen, *s.* Addicted to whip, injudiciously.

Kaes-lznuc
whipp

les-lzmluis

" lzélise

" mlitzél

" ntziche

" ntznir

" lzèpile

" lznûser

" chlîize

" lzminer

poses.

" lz'znûn

CHINES-LZEL

les-lzeltem,

" lzéltete

LES-CHLZÈPIL

CHINES-LZENZ

to whip

EKO,—[root

Es-lôko, It is

Chines-lkomî

Chines-lkomî

les-lkôm, lko

for cover

around th

" lkohtëm,

his.....

" lkoshitom

across for

" lkoishor

Es-chlkoize, H

les-chlkoizem,

" chlkoizêtt

tem lu sp

Es-lkoaks, He

les-lkoaksom, k

" son,] I hal

" lkoaksom,

Kacs-lzuégui, We whip each other; we have the law of being whipped for certain crimes.

les-lzmlisem, *v. tr.* (8) I whip him frequently.

" lzélisem, (8) I give him several strokes of the whip.

" mlkzélsem, (8) I whip him on the breast.

" ntzichenem, (8) I whip him on the shoulders.

" ntzlnintem, (8) I whip his sides.

" lzépilem, (8) I whip him on the back.

" lznúsem, I whip him on the face.

" chtzizem, chtzizen, (8) I whip him all round.

" lzmínem, lzmínemen, *v. inst.* (11) I use it for whipping purposes.

" lz'znúnem, (8) I succeed in whipping him.

CHINES-LZÉLTI, I whip my children.

les-lzéltem, lzélten, lzéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I whip the child of.....

" lzéltettem, (16) I whip the child of his.....

les-CHLZÉPILEM, (8) I whip him as judge, chief, etc.

CHINES-LZENZÚTI, (5) I whip myself. 'Ezenzútómen.' I use that to whip myself with.

LKO,—[root of,]

Es-tóko, It is put on. ~~Es~~Élko, etkúm.

Chines-tkomí, chin-tóko, tókosh, *v. pass.* I am put on.

Chines-tkomí, chin-tkóm, (7) I put something on.

les-tkóm, tkontén, tkontéku, (10) I put something around it not for covering, *v. g.* putting a shawl on the arm, anything around the pommel of the saddle, I lay it on.

" tkoltém, tkoltén, tkolt, *v. rel.* (17) I put something across his.....

" tkoshitem, tkoshiten, tkoshit, *v. rel.* (15) I put something across for him, help him in putting something on.

" tkoshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I put that around, across for others.

Es-chtkoize, He is surrounded by a thing laid all around.

les-chtkoizem, chtkoizeen, *v. tr.* (8) I lay things all around him.

" chtkoizettem, (16) I lay things around his.....'les-chtkoizet-tem lu spkéis.' I lay it round his head.

Es-koáks, He is haltered.

les-koáksem, koákseen, (8) I put on his nose, [it governs the person,] I halter him.

" koáksem, koáksemen, *v. inst.* (9) I have it laid on my

nose.

Chines-Ikoágani, I lay something on my arm.

Ies-Ikoáganem, Ikoágan, (8) I lay something on his arm.

" Ikoáganem, Ikoáganemen, (9) I wear that on my arm.

Es-LKOKÈIN, He is crowned, he has something laid on his head.

'Ekokéintem.' He has been crowned.

Ekokèin, Ekokèinten, s. Crown, anything laid on the head. 'Lu

kokéintis Jesu Kli.' The crown of Jesus Christ.

Chines-Ekokèini, chines-Ekokèin, (5) I have my head crowned.

Chines-Ekokèini, chin-Ekokèinem, (6) I put something on my head.

Ies-Ekokènem, Ekokèin, Ekokèint, (8) I crown him, I lay something on his head.

Ekokèintem t'epi-luluèlze, He was crowned with thorns.

Ies-Ekokèntem, Ekokènten, Ekokèint, *v. rel.* I crown the head of his.....

" Ekokèinem, Ekokèinemen, Ekokèinement, (9) I wear that on my head, I crown myself it it. 'Ekokèinemis lu silingulkoáz-keni.' He wore the imperial crown.

" Ekokèinemntem lu Ekokèintis, I wear his crown.

CHINES-LKOLKOLKÈITI, (6) I put on my suspenders.

In-lkolkolKèiten, s. My suspenders, [from being placed over the shoulders].

Ies-CHLKUPSKAGAEM, chlkupskagaen. I put the crupper to that horse; *lit.* I put round his tail.

Chlkupskagaeten, s. Crupper.

Ies-LKOÁPKANEM, Ikoápan, (8) I put on his neck, as a stole; not around.

" Ikoápanem, Ikoápanemen, (9) I wear that on my neck.

CHLKOÉSSHINTEN, s. A sling; where a stone is placed in.

Chines-Ekumi, chin-Ekum, Ekumish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I hide away, for fear it be stolen, I hide something from thieves.

Chines-Ekumi, chines-Elok, or luk, *pass.* I am hidden away. 'Tles-Elok lu an-gatzin.' Your horses are already hidden, are in a gulch or valley etc., away from any one's knowledge.

Ies-Ekum, Ekuntén, Ekunt, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hide it far away.

Sékum, s. The hiding. 'Szlók.' What has been hidden.

Chines-Ekushishi, *v. rel.* I hide something for others.

Ies-Ekushishem, *v. rel.* (9) I hide it for others.

les-*lkushitem*, *lkushiten*, *lkushit*, *v. rel.* (15) I hide something for him, help him in hiding his goods.

*Kaes-*lkushitnègui**, *r. rec.* We help one another in hiding our goods.

les-*lkultém*, *lkultén*, *lkált*, *v. rel.* (17) I hide his..... I hide this for him.

Chines-n^olkumèlsi, *v. rel.*

Sgulkám, *s.* A man commissioned to hide goods from thieves.

Lkumzàten, *s.* He that hides it.

Lkumèmen, *s.* A solicitous person in hiding his goods, through avarice.

CHINES-LKUTÈNEL, *chin-lkuène*, I hide provisions away, meat, roots, any kind of food.

Chin-ep skuéne, I have food in a cache.

CHIN-LKUTZE, My blankets are hidden.

CHIN-LKULKS, My clothes are hidden.

CHIN-LKULSZÜT, My goods, chattels are hidden.

CHINES-LKUSKÁGAE, (5) My horses are hidden.

Chines-lkuskágael, (6) I hide horses from thieves.

les-lkuskágam, (8) I hide his horses.

les-lkuskágashitem, (14) I help him hiding horses.

LHK,—[*root of*,]

Chines-P^omkamí, *chines-P^omák*, *v. pass.* I am scorched, [meaning a superficial burning of any part of the body, *scottat.*]

Chines-P^omkamí, *chin-P^omkém*, *v. act. ind.* (7) I scorch some part of the body.

les-P^omkém, *P^omkantén*, *P^omként*, *v. tr. r.* (10) I scorch him, that part of the body. '*S^olmák*,' *s. inf.* The act of scorching.

'S^olmák,' The burned, scorched limb.

P^omkáltém, *P^omkáltén*, *P^omkált*, *v. rel.* (17) I scorch his.....or it for him.

P^omkashitem, *v. rel.* (15) I scorch for him.

Chines-lmkanzúti, *v. ref.* I scorch myself.

Chines-P^omkaltúmshí, *v. pop.* I scorch folks.

les-P^omkannégui, *v. rec.* We scorch one another.

Chines-n^oP^omkèlsi, I wish to get scorched.

Chines-lmkéchst, I scorch my hand.

Chines-lmkéchsem, *l^omkéchsen*, (8) I scorch his hand.

Chines-lmkéchtem, (16) I scorch the hand of his.....

LOG

Chin-chłemkaús, I have the face scorched.

Ies-chłemkaúsem, chłemkaúsen, (8) I scorch his face.

Es-łemkashin, He has a scorched foot.

Ies-łemkashinim, łemkashintèn, (10) I scorch his leg.

" łemkashiltèm, [17] I scorch the leg of his.....

LOG,—[*root of*,]

Es-łog, It is bored, there is a hole.

Łgogo, It got bored. 'Taka-łgogo.' It does not bore, [meaning the article bored.]

Chines-łgomi, chin-łog, *v. pass.* I am bored.

Chines-łgomi, chin-łgom, łgòish, *v. act. ind.* [7] I make holes, I am boring.

Ies-łgóm, łgontèn, łgònt, *cont.* es-łgostèn, es-łgostéku, *v. tr. r.* [10] I bore it.

" łgòltèm, łgòltèn, łgòlt, *v. rel.* [17] I bore his.....or it for him.

" łgòshitem, łgòshiten, łgòshit, *v. rel.* [15] I bore for him.

" łgòshishem, łgòshishemen, [9] I bore it for others.

Chines-łgòshishi, [6] I bore for others.

Chines-łgomłuisi, ies-łgomłuisem, *v. freq.* [8.]

Chines-łgomèlsi, ies-łgomèlsem, *v. vol.*

Es-łgoèus, It is bored, pierced through and through, from side to side, by the breadth, not by the length.

Chines-łgoèusi, chines-łgoèus, *v. pass.* I am bored, pierced through and through.

Ies-łgoèusom, łgoèusen, łgoèusent, *v. cop.* [8] I bore it, pierce it through and through.

" łgoèultèm, łgoèultèn, łgoèult, [16] I pierce his.....or it for him, through and through. 'Nem łgoèultzt, łu a-sengapèus t'smùlemen.' Thy soul shall be pierced by a sword. 'Tagi-liauégu u łgoèults łu spuùsz.' A soldier pierced his heart.

" łgominem, łgomin, łgomint, *v. inst.* [11] I use it to bore, to pierce.

" łgomiltèm, [16] I use his..... *v. g.* augur, to make a hole.

Łgomin, łgominten, *s.* Auger, [any instrument to make holes.]

Es-łlgóèlegu, The grave is dug, the hole is made in the ground.

'Es-łlgóèlegu.' A ground with holes in.

Ies-łlgóèlegum, łlgóèlegun, I dig the grave.

Es-łlgóèlze, It is bored inside, lengthwise, as a pipe-stem, any pipe, or tube.

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LÓKO

les-nlgoélzem, nlgoélzen, (8) I pierce, bore the pipe-stem, I bore that lengthwise.

" nlgoelzéitem, (16) I bore his.....or it for him.

Snlgoélze, *s.* The boring.

CHLGOËPILE, *s.* A needle. ~~le~~ Chlcheëpile, chëe.

les-chlgoëpilem.

CHLGOÁLKO, *s.* Flute, any vocal instrument, *lit.* a pierced stick.

Chines-chlgoálkoi, chin-chlgoálkom, chlgoálkoish, (6) I play the flute.

Sguchlgoálko, *s.* One that plays the flute.

Slaoséulku, *s.* A well.

Szle, What is bored.

Es-nlloo, The hole itself, a den, a cavern.

Nlógks, *s.* Rough road, with holes in, by mud being frozen in the road etc.

Sgulgóm, *s.* A borer, hole maker.

Slaosélagu, *s.* A house, lodge with holes, an old dilapidated house or lodge, tent.

Laslaomúsem, It lets the water through, v. g. a thatched roof, thin cloth that lets the water through; it passes through, v. g. an arrow, sword passing through.

Es-laosonúnem, (8) I succeed in boring it.

" Igogonútem, (16) I bore his.....

Slaométir, *adj.* What is sewed together, without hemming, v. g. a sack, whose pieces are sewed simply together, without folding in the hems.

nlgoáuskan, *pass.* What has a hole on the top of the head; [that used by Indians, open on top].

OGŁÓG, *s.* Cherry, cherries.

Sgloguálko, *s.* Cherry-tree.

LÓKO,—[root of,]

chin-lóko, I am bald entirely, [of person, or being that naturally should have hair, wool, or grass, and is destitute of it].

~~le~~ "Lóko, lko."

Sklógu, Naked hills or plains, without grass or timber.

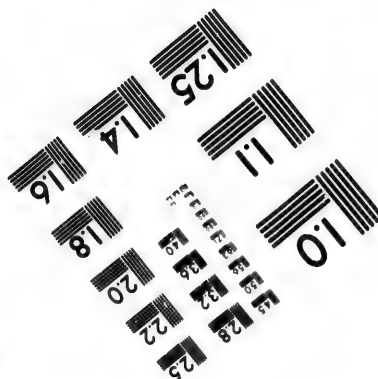
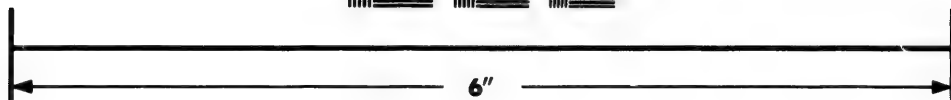
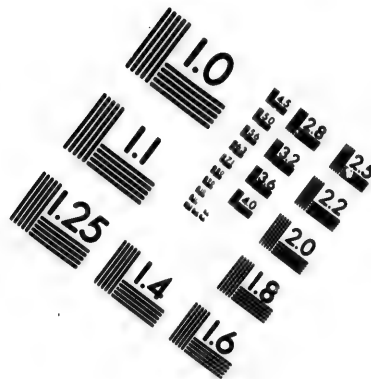
Sklókun, Bald-headed.

lin-chlókop, I became bald, [losing the hair, as a scalded pig].

Sklókoien, *s.* Slippery, ice forming after a rain.

Skos, Beardless man, *lit.* bald face.





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Es-ntokòskan, Bald on top of the head.

l-chłòkòsahin, Bald on the forehead.

I-ntòkone, i-ntòkòkone, Bald on the ear side.

ŁÓMEN, or, łumen, *s.* Spoon, [perhaps because originally made with the goat's horn]. *Pl.* 'Łmłòmen.'

ŁOMÍNTEN, *s.* Table fork, [any fork]. *Pl.* 'Łuám.'

ŁOMENĚCHSHIN, *s.* Wild he-goat.

Łomenelchshinelgu, *s.* He-goat skin.

CHINES-ŁÓMELSHI, chin-łòmelsh, łòmelsh, *v. int.* (5) I am scolding, rebuking.

Chin-łomłòmelsh, *v. red.* The usual form, because a scolding is protracted.

Ies-łòmlshem, łòmlshsten, łòmlsku, (8) I scold him.

" łemłòmelshem, *v. red.* I scold him.

" łemłòmelshitem, *v. rel.* (16) I scold his.....

Kaes-łomstùgù, *v. rec.* We scold one another.

Ies-chłemłòmlshem, chłòmlshem, chłòmlshemen, (9) I am scolding on that account.

" chłemłòmelshemitem, (16) I scold him for that.

CHINES-ŁÓPI, chines-łòp, I am sucked.

Ies-łòpem, łòpen, łòpent, (8) I suck him, sucking forcibly a part of the body to draw out blood, as Indian jugglers claim to do.

ES-ŁÓPKAN, The head of a tree is bent down, *il est courbé.*

Ies-łòpkanem, łòpkan, (8) I bend the head of a tree by catching a limb, or the top of it.

Szłòpkan, What one has bent down.

ES-NŁPKANÓPSI, nłpkanópsem, (6) He bends down his tail, between his legs, [also said of cowards].

ŁÓZ,—[root of,]

I-łòz, It is smashed. 'Tas łòz'z.' It does not get smashed, *conteritur.*

Es-łòzt, It got smashed.

Chines-łòzi, chines-łòz, I am smashed.

Chines-łòzi, chin-łòzem, łòzish, *v. act. ind.* I smash something.

Ies-łòzem, łòzen, łòzent, *cont. es-łòzsten. v. tr. r.* (8) I smash it him.

" łòzłtem, łòzłten, łòzłt, (16) I smash his.....or it for him.

" łòzshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him smashing, I smash some his.....

Łòzme
Szłòz,
Łòzena
Sgubòz
Es-Łòzka
Ies-Łòzka
" Łòz
Chines-Łòz
Kaes-Łòz
Ies-Łòz'z
ŁPG,—
Łpgomin
Ies-ŁPELI
have
Es-chłpg
with
Ies-chłpg
chłph
" chłph
Sguchłpg
gives
In-chłpg
Ies-CHŁPG
" CHŁPL
Es-chłpg
CHINES-NŁ
nail.
Ies-nłpgoch
a nail,
" nłpgoc
Snłpgochin
łpgoch
Chines-nłpg
pierced
Ies-nłpgosh
his foot
" nłpgoc
Snłpgoshin,
nail wou

hözmen, s. inst. A smashing instrument.

Szlöz, What is smashed.

hözenzüten, s. The smasher.

Sgüözem, One appointed to smash.

Es-lözkan, He has the head smashed.

Ies-lözkanem, lözkan, lözkant, (8) I smash his head.

" lözkaltém, v. rel. (16) I smash the head of his.....

Chines-lözkanzüti, v. ref. I smash my own head.

Kaes-lözkanuégui, v. rec. We smash one another's head.

Ies-löz'znünem, (8) I succeed to smash it.

LPG,—[root of,]

Epogmin, s. inst. Wooden pin, or nail. *Pl. 'Lpetpgomin.'* Nails.

Ies-LPELPGOMINÁLKOM, lpetpgominálkon, (8) I nail the wood, I have a nail in the wood.

Es-chltpgominálko, es-chltpgominálko, Nailed on wood, crucified with nails.

Ies-chltpgominálkom, chltpgominálkon, chltpgominálkont, red. Ies-chltpgominálkom, (8) I nail him on a cross.

" chltpgominálkottém, v. rel. (16) I crucify his.....

Sguchtpgominálkom, s. Crucifier by order, [related to him that gives the order].

In-chltpgominalkonzüten, s. My crucifier, he that crucifies me.

Ies-CHLPGOMINÉUSEM, (8) I nail it on high, the ceiling etc.

" CHLPLGOÈNEM, chltpgoénen, (8) I nail it over v. g. a floor.

Es-chltpgoéne, It is nailed over, the floor.

CHINES-NLPGOCHINÉCHSTI, (6) I have my hand nailed, pierced by a nail. 'Chin-nltpgochinéchst.' I have both hands nailed.

Ies-nltpgochinéchsem, nltpgochinéchsen, (8) I pierce his hand with a nail, I nail his hand.

" nltpgochinéchtém, v. rel. (16) I nail the hand of his.....

Snltpgochinéchis, s. The wound of a nail in the hand. 'Eu snltpgochinéchs'sts.' His nail wounds in the hands.

Chines-nlpgoshinmi, chin-nlpgoshin, v. pass. I have a foot nail-pierced. 'Chin-nltpgoshin.' Both feet.

Ies-nltpgoshinim, nlpgoshintén, nlpgoshintéku, v. tr. r. (10) I nail his foot.

" nltpgoshiltém, v. rel. (17) I nail the foot of his.....

Snltpgoshin, s. The nail-wound in a foot. 'Snltpgoshiis.' The nail wound in his foot.

KULLPOGSHINTÉN, *s.* The nail under the foot, *v. g.* the nail on which a top revolves.

NLPOGKÉINTEN, *s.* The nail driven on the top of a top.

LP,—[root of,]

CHIN-LPÍPE, I despond, I am hopeless.

les-tpipeminem, tpipemin, (11) I give him up, I have no hope for him.

CHINES KULLP'PEMI, chin-kulpipe, *v. int.* (5) I lose courage, I lose all hope, I give up.

les-kulhp'pim, kulhp'pstén, (10) I bring him to the verge of despair, I puzzle him.

" kulhp'peminem, kulhp'pemin, kulhp'pemint, (11) I give that up, I lose all hope about him or it, I have no chance to succeed in that, I throw it up in despair.

" kulhp'pemiitem, *v. rel.* (16) I lost all hope about his.....

Kulhpipet, *adj.* An impossibility, anything difficult to do or learn, or catch, a discouraging, distressing thing.

Chin-kulpelipet, I am a hard case.

Kulhpelpulegu, A discouraging country, uninviting country in which nothing grows, hard of access etc.

LES KULLPEZINEM, kulpezinemon, kulpezinement, (9) I give up talking with him, I cannot do anything by talking with him.

" kulpezinemitem, *v. rel.* (16) I give up talking with his.....

NLPLEZIN, *adj.* A discouraging talker.

LP,—[root of,]

I-tpim, *adj.* The are all in a line, one after the other, not side by side. 'I-p-tpim, or, i-pks-tpim.' Go ye in a straight line.

CHINES-tpemenzúti, chin-tpemenzút, tpemenzútui, *v. ref.* (5) We arrange ourselves in a line, straight.

CHINES-tpmí, chin-tpim, tpiish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I draw lines as surveying or painting.

CHINES-tpmí, chines-tp. (5) I am surveyed, lined, as ruled paper.

Szilp, The object marked with lines.

les-tpim, tpintén, tpint, *cont.* es-tpstén, es-tpstéku, es-tpisku, *v. tr.* (10) I mark it with lines, I survey it, draw lines on it with charcoal, with surveying instruments, pencil, etc.

" tptém, tptén, tptít, *v. rel.* (17) I line his.....or it for him.

" tpshtem, (15) I survey for him, draw lines for him.

" tpshtishem, tpshtishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I survey that, mark that

with lines, not for myself.

Chines-*lpshishi*, *v. rel.* I draw lines, survey for others.

lpshinten, *s.* Pencil etc., any instrument to draw lines with.

Chines-*lpulegum*, *lpulegun*, *lpulegunt*, (8) I mark the ground, I survey, I draw the lines as measuring lands, I set land-marks.

" *lpulegultom*, *v. r. l.* (16) I survey his land.

" *lpulegushtem*, (14) I survey lands for him.

Chines-*lpulegui*, (6) I survey lands.

Chin-*lpulegu*, (5) My land is surveyed.

lpulegum, *s.* Surveyor.

Chines-*nlposüsi*, chines-*nipäuskani*, (6) I discriminate my hair from the top of the head.

Chines-*chlpótkoltí*, (5) I draw lines with paint on my throat, outside.

lpélze, *szlpélze*, Dried meat.

Chines-*lpélzei*, chines-*lpélze*, (5) I have dried meat.

Chines-*lpélzti*, chin-*lpélzem*, *lpélzeish*, (6) I dry meat by hanging it across ropes or sticks, [by which process the meat becomes marked with the lines of the stick or rope].

lpélzem, *lpélzeen*, *lpélzeent*, (8) I dry that meat.

lpélze, One charged to dry meat.

lp, *l. art.* The, attached even to personal nouns, *v. g.* 'tu Maly, tu Paul,' etc.

lp, To adjectives, 'tu gest, tu psäic,' the good ones, the fools.

lp, Who, that. 'Paul tu gest.' Paul is the one who is good.

'Anui tu ku pagpägt.' You are the one who is wise. 'Skèlign

tu gest.' The Indians are the good ones. 'Gest tu skèlign.'

The Indians are good.

With verbs, it makes them participial. With intransitive verbs:

es-tlilemi, The dead, *qui est mortuus, qui non vivit*, he that is dead actually.

es-tlil, The dead, *qui fuit mortuus, qui fuerat mortuus*, he that was dead.

ks-tlilemi, The dying, *qui mortuus est*, he that is to die.

ks-tlil, The dying, *qui moriturus fuit*, he that was to die.

ks-tlil, My dying, my death, *mori, mors mea*.

ks-tlil, *past.* My having died, my death, *mortuum esse, mors mea*.

ks-tlil, *fut.* The having to die, *mortuum futurum, mors mea*.

transitive verbs:

Eu ies-kòlem, My working it, *ego faciens illud*, When I am doing it.
 Eu kòlen, *past.* My working it, *Ego faciens illud*, when I did it.
 Eu iks-kòlem, My working it, *Ego facturus illud*, when I will do it.

Eu ks-kòlen, *cum facturus fuero*, when I shall have done it.

Eu i-skòl, My working, *mea actio*, my doing.

Eu i-szkòl, My working, *quod a me factum est*, my having done it.

Eu iks-zkòl, My working, *quod a me faciendum est*.

Eu es-kòlem, What is being done, *quod fit*.

Eu kòlenten, What was done, *quod factum fuit*.

Eu ks-kòlenten, What shall be done, *quod faciendum est*.

5th. Eu ne, *fit*. If 'Eu né chin-gài m-ko-uichentgu.' If I should go, you will see me.

6th. Ku-lu, *past.* If 'Ku-lu chin gài, kunéu ko-uichentgu.' If I had gone, you would have seen me.

7th. Eu? Which? Inquiry relating to something mentioned, in an immediately preceding sentence.

8th. Eu sgést! How good! the goodness! and many similar ones.

9. Eu, *past.* When.

Eu l'shí, *past.* Then.

Eu t'skassip, Long ago.

Eu zné, *past.* Just now.

10. Eu e-lu, There, yonder.

Eu ch-lu, Thither, yonder.

Eu tel lu, Thence, from yonder.

LUE,—[*root of,*]

Lúet, *adj.* Few. 'Ch-lúet.' Few persons.

ies-luètem, or, ies-kolluètem, kolluètemen, (9) I think them few.

" luètem, luèt'sten, luèt'sku, (8) I make them be few.

Chines-luètilshi, chin-luètilsh, *v. intr. inch.* I become few, my race are thinning.

Chines-luètuilshi, or, chines-lotilshi, lotuulshi, *id. v. inch.*

ies-lotilshem, lotilshsten, I make them thin out, *v. g.* weeding, picking out plants in a garden, or by making others die, etc.

" luètélsem, luètélsemen, I think them few not enough.

" luètélsemktem, *v. rel.* (16) I think few his.....

Luasákat, Few days. 'Che t'luasákat.' Few days yet, after few days. 'Chin-luasákat.' I stopped a few days.

Luuasakatish, The days are getting fewer.

Luuais, Small rain, few drops, drizzling rain.

Luuaisi, It is raining a little.

LUÉL,—[*root of*]

Luéletnt, *s.* A widow, or widower, as long as they keep the mourning dress, i. e. dishevelled hair, uncombed, poor dress.

When they drop mourning, and put on finery, and comb, they are said, 'Elnziliskuem, or, elgazndntem.'

Chines-luéletnti, chin-luéletnt, luéletntsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am in mourning, man or woman.

Les-nlulemtépem, nlulemtépemen, (9) I mourn him.

Chines-kullulemténchi, I am a widow with child from the late husband.

LUÉN,—[*root of*]

LUÉNÉ, *s.* I am without father or mother.

Les-LUÉNCHSTEM, lunéchstemén, lunéchstemént, (9) I give him up, forsake him or it, cease to love a man, or whiskey etc., like 'les-lulunéchstem,' *red.*

"lunéchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I give up his.....

Les-CHLUÉNEM, chluén, chlùént, *v. tr. r.* (8) I quit him, I separate from him, desert him, said also for divorce and death. 'les-chlulueném,' *red.*

"chlunéttem, chluelkten, chlueltt, *v. rel.* (16) I quit his.....

"golluénem, golluén, golluènt, *cent. es-golluéstén*, (8) I shun him, quit him, *id. ac.* 'Chluénem.' 'les-gollulueném,' *red.*

Les-NUNÉLSEM, nlunélsemen, (9) I wish to quit it.

"nlunélsemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wish to give up his.....

Kaes-nlunelsemenuegui, *v. rec.* We wish to leave each other.

Les-chlunélsem, chlunélsemen, (9) I think him missing, I think he left me.

LUÉSTEN, *s.* Step-father, step-mother, [meaning the loss of the true father or mother.

LUMKÉUT, *s.* Small hill, hillock. *Pl.* 'Lumkomkotélegu.

Mok.'

LUU,—[*root of*]

Lehin-luu, *adj.* I am stung.

Chines-luuni, chines-luá, or, chines-luélze, I am wounded, by thorns, nails, or with any pointed instrument.

Chines-luuni, chin-luüm, ludish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am stinging,

wounding, I am catching fish with a pointed lance, spearing.
Ios-luám, luuntén, luuntéku, *cont. os-luustén, v. tr. r.* (10) I wound it, lance, etc., with a pointed instrument.

" luultém, luultén, luúlt, *v. rel.* (17) I sting his.....

" luushitem, (15) I wound for him, I catch fish by lancing for him.

" luushishem, luushishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I lance it for others.
Chines-luushishi, *v. rel.* (6) I lance fish for others.

Chin-ep-sluú, I have wounds, I am wounded.

A ku ep-szlú t'smlich? Have you lanced any Salmon? 'Chin-ep-szlú.' I lanced some.' 'Mus lu i-szlú.' I have four lanced.

Zuunzúten, *s.* The lancer, wonderer etc.

Sguluám, *s.* One deputed to wound, lance etc.

Chines-luunzúti, *v. ref.* I wound myself with a pointed etc.

Chines-luultámzhi, *v. pop.* I wound people.

Kaos-luunúégui, *v. rec.* We wound one another.

Kaos lushitúégui, *v. rel. rec.* We lance fish for one another.

In-lumin, in-luminten, *s.* My instrument to wound etc.

Ies-luminem, luminemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use that to lance etc.

" luminemitem, (16) I use his.....to lance, wound etc.

" luunúnem, luunún, (8) I succeed in lancing etc.

" luunultém, *v. rel.* (16) I wound his.....

Tas luútem, It cannot be stung, as a stone etc.

Tas luútemsten, I cannot sting it.

Es-luáks, Stung in the nose.

Chines-luáksi, chin-luáks, *v. pass.* I am stung in the nose.

Ies-luáksem, luákse, (8) I sting his nose.

" luákitem, (16) I sting the nose of his....

" luáksem, luáksemen, (9) I sting my nose with it.

Es-luúéhnst, Stung hand.

Ios-luéchsem, luéchse, (8) I sting his hand.

" luéchitem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound the hand of his.....

" luéchsem, luéchsemen, I wound my hand with.

Chines-kuúágan, I am wounded under the arm pit.

Es-luapòskan, Stung in the mouth.

Es-luèpest, Stung on the chin.

Es-luúfs, Stung in the face.

Ies-luúsem, luúsen, (8) I sting his face.

" kullulúðsem, (8) I sting his cheeks.

inted lance, spearing.
stén, *v. tr. r.* (10) I
strument.
ing his.....
ch fish by lancing for

lance it for others.
others.

sd.
my Salmon? 'Chin-op
' I have four lanced.

etc.
th a pointed etc.

ther.
for one another.
o wound etc.
o that to lance etc.
nce, wound etc.
lancing etc.

...
e etc.

ung in the nose.

.....
oso with it.

d.
and of his.....
and with.
e arm pit.

les-hhuluusem, (8) I sting his eyes.
BR-CHILLUESHINEM, (7) I sting his forehead.
les-CHILÓKÈINEM, IES-LUAIÁKANEM, (8) I sting his head.
CHINES-NLUUFENE, I am stung in the ears.
CHINES-NLUFEHEN, I am stung in the back.
les-nluichinem, nluichen, (8) I sting, wound him in the back.
Es-chluéps, Stung in the neck.
Es-chluu'us, Stung in the belly, outside.
Es-chlushin, I am stung in the foot.
les-chluichra-shenem, I sting the upper part of his foot. 'Chluichi-
nshenten lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord's feet were wounded from
the upper part,
les-nluichinéchst, My wound in the palm of my hand.
Chines-luunnús, I keep my face down on the ground. 'Luunnús-
lástólgis.' He prostrated himself on the ground.
luunnúlegu, *id.*
les-luunnúlegum, luunnúlegum, (8) I stick it in the ground, *v.*
g. knife, etc.
WZ.—[*root of,*]
s-lázen, lázen, lázent, *v. t.* (8) I moisten it, *v. g.* with the finger
dipped in water, I moisten the lips of a thirsty man.
s-láztem, láztem, lázelt, *v. rel.* (16) I moisten his.....
láz-zposkanzát, (5) I moisten my own lips.
ZIM. *sz-^{sz}láz.*

M

The tenth letter of the alphabet, and is often used for the fu-
ture instead of *nem*, especially when preceded by *ne*. 'Ma'
'See! for 'Mi azgant.'

KA [*root of,*]

mesmake li, chimes máha, *v. g.* I am detained. N. B. The K

is hard.

Chines-mákai, chin-mákam, mákaish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I prevent, detain some one from starting.

Ies-mákam, mákan, mákant, *cont. es-mákasten, v. t. r.* (8) I prevent him from starting.

" mákalttem, mákaltten, mákalt, *v. rel.* (16) I detain his.....or him for that one.

" mákashtem, mákashten, mákasht, *v. rel.* (14) I prevent some one on account of that one, in his place; I help him to detain somebody.

Smáka, *s.* The detaining. 'Szmáka,' The person detained.

In-mákanzúten, *s.* My detainer.

Sgumákam, *s.* Charged to prevent.

Chines-mákaltámshi, *v. pop.* I prevent people.

Kaes-mkanuégui, *v. rec.* We prevent each other.

Chines-nmkamélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-mkazinem, mkazinemen, (9) I talk him out of his intention to start.

MAL,—[*root of,*]

Malt, *s.* Earth, clay, soil. 'Iku-malt, m-ku eltmalt,' Thou art clay and thou shalt return unto clay.

M'ltálgú, *s.* Mud house, adobe house; the Indian name for Fort Benton and Fort Owen.

I-chin-mal, I am soiled with mud.

Ies-málem, málen, málent, *v. a. tr.* (8) I soil him with mud, etc.

" málttem, *v. rel.* (16) I soil his.....

I-chin-málalks, My clothes are soiled with dirt.

Ies-málalksen málalksen, (8) I soil his clothes with dirt.

I-chin-máls, I have my face soiled.

Ies-málssem, málsen, (8) I soil his face.

I-chin-me'mélchst, My hands are soiled. 'Chin-melmelchsenz,

I soil my own hands.

Ies-melmélchsem, (8) I soil his hands. 'Meel.'

I-chin-nmalze, I am soiled inside [said of unclean vessels].

I-chin-chmálze, I am covered with dirt all over.

MALIÉM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-maliémi, chin-maliém, maliémsh, *v. pass.* I am doctored.

Chines-maliémi, chin,maliém'm, mahénish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor

give medicines.

[es-malièm, malièmen, maliement, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor him, give him medicines, *cont.* es malièmsten. 'Iks-malièm, tu i splkèin,' I medicate my head.

" malièmhtem, malièmhten, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor his or him for that one.

" malièmishtem, (14) I prescribe in the place of him, I am doctoring in his place.

" malièmmem, malièmmen, *v. inst.* I use that medicine. 'Taka-malièmmen tu skeligut'maliè,' I use no Indian medicines.

[Chines-malièmist, chin-malièmist, malièmistsh, *v. ref.* I take medicines.

[es-malièmistem, malièmistemen, malièmistement, *v. inst. ref.* (9) I use that medicine to cure myself. 'Malièmistemen, tu Suipt-maliè,' I take American medicines.

[k'-malièmisten, I want that medicine for my use.

[k'-malièmen, I want that for medicine, not for my use.

[Chines-ch'malièmisteni, I am after medicines, I ask to be doctored.

[Chines-ch'malièmi, I ask for medicines.

[Sgumalièm, *s.* Doctor, corporal or spiritual.

[In-malimenzùten, My doctor, that cures me.

[Chines-maluienzúti, I doctor myself.

[CHINES-CHMALUIÛSI, I take medicines for my eyes.

[Chines-chmaluiùsi, chin-chmaluiùsse, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor the eyes.

[es-chmaluiùsem, chmaluiùsen, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor his eyes.

" chmaluiùhtem, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor the eyes of his.....

" chmaluiùsem, chmaluiùsemen, chmaluiùsement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that eye-medicine.

[chmaluiùsten, *s.* Eye-water, eye-medicine.

[guchmaluiùsen, *s.* Eye doctor.

[chmaluiùsenszùten, *s.* He that cured my eyes.

MALK.—[*root of.*]

[es-malkùm, malkùntèn, malkùnt, *v. t. r.* (10) I cut a joint.

[enmalkosélis, They are disjointed one from the other.

[CHINES-NMALKÚS, My neck bone is disjointed.

[es-nmalkùsem, nmalkùsen, (8) I dislocate his neck bone.

[CHIN-MÁLKUAGAN, My elbow is dislocated.

Ies-malkuāganem, malkuāgan, (8) I dislocate his elbow.
CHINES-MALKUÉCHIST, I have a hand, or finger dislocated.

Ies-malkuéchisem, I dislocate his finger, etc.
CHIN-MALKULKÉIT, My shoulder is dislocated.

Ies-malkukéitem, malkukéiten, I dislocate his shoulder-bone.
CHINES-MALKUÉUS, My spine is dislocated.

Ies-malkuēusem, I dislocate his spine.

CHIN-MALKUÉUSHIN, My knee is out of joint.

Ies-malkuēushinem, I dislocate his knee.

CHIN-NMALKUŠTSHIN, My thigh is dislocated.

Ies-nmalkuštshinem, I dislocate his thigh.

CHINES-KULMALKUZINSHIN, My ankle is dislocated.

Ies-kuhmalkuzinshinem, I dislocate his foot.

Es-malku, It is disjointed. 'Malák,' It got disjointed.

Malkuēlīt, Several joints out of place.

IES-MÁLUIEM, máluien, (7) I mix it. ~~See~~ 'Metl.'

MAU,—[*root of*]

Chines-máni, chines-máu, *adj.* I am broken. *Je suis cassé.*

Chines-mánti, chin-mánt, máutsh, (6) I break, *Frangor* I am breaking. *Je me casse.*

Es-maupmí, máup, máupsh, (5) It breaks by itself. *Il se casse.*

Chines-máui, chin-máum, máuish, *r. a. ind.* (6) I break something.
I undo; open, destroy.

Ies-máum, máun, máunt, *cont.* es-máusten, es-máusku, *r. t. r.* (8) I break it, undo it, destroy it. Ies-momáum, *rea.*

" mánttem, mántten, máult, *r. rel.* (16) I break his....., destroy his.....or it for him.

" máushtem, máushten, máushit, *r. rel.* (14) I break something for him.

" máushem, máushemen, (9) *r. rel.* I break that....., not mine.

Chines-máushi, (9) *r. rel.* I break something not mine.

Smau, *s.* The breaking. 'Szmáu,' What is broken.

Máu, Broken. 'Mánt,' Broke. 'Máup,' It got broken.

El-máu, *s.* A fraction. 'Ópen, et-máu,' Ten and a fraction of ten.

Sgumáum, *s.* Charged to break.

Máunzúten, *s.* The breaker.

Máumen, *s.* Instrument to break, the broken pieces.

Chmáuten, *s.* The reason why it is destroyed.

les-mauminem, mauminemen, *v. inst.* (11) I use it to break.

"maundnem, ovmaupnünem, (1) I succeed in making it break.

"chmáum, chmáun, (8) I detach it by hand from on high, *v. g.* fruits from a tree.

"kolmáum, (8) I make it break.

"kulmáum, (8) I detach it from below. 'Taks chmáuntgu lu aspuds lu tel schchemaskat, kulmaupenzütsh lu tel malt,' Do not detach your heart from heaven, detach yourself from earth.

"chtmáum, I detach it first from on high.

"kultmáum, I detach it first from below,

MAULÉGU, Ruined country.

les-maulégum, maulégum, (8) I destroy the world, that country.

F-kotinmaup, The door is open. ~~see~~ 'Kótiú.'

Chmauáks, Broken pieces of food, the fragments, remnants of any article of food, food broken, left.

Eschmaupilei, The handle breaks.

leschmaupilem, chmaupilem, (8) I break the handle.

"manganemi, I break the arm. ~~see~~ 'Kao.'

MÉCHEP, *s. Genitalia, scrotum.*

MÉE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-meémi, chin-mee, I am disturbed, in trouble, vexed.

Chin-meméet, I am a troublesome fellow.

CHINES-MÉCHSTI, chin-méchstem, méchstish, (6) I vex somebody by actions.

es-méchstem, méchstemen, méchstement, *cont.* es-méchstemsten,

(9) I vex him, bother him by deeds. "Ko-méchstementen," I have been vexed.

"méchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I bother his.....

Chines-mechstemltümshi, *v. pop.* I vex folks.

es-mechstemnuégui, *v. rec.* We vex one another.

es-mechstemenzäten, *s.* The one who vexes me.

CHIN-XMEMEZIN, I am a troublesome talker. 'Ku-nmemezin,' You have a bad tongue.

Chines-nmemezinilsh, I grow troublesome with my talk.

Chines-meezini, chin-meezinem, meezinish, (6) I vex some one by talk.

es-meezinem, meezinemen, meezinement, (9) I vex him with my

tongue.

Ies-meezinemltem, *v. rel.* I vex his.....

Kaes-mezinemennégui, *v. rec.* We vex one another with the tongue.

In-mezinemenzûten, *s.* He that vexes me with his tongue.

Ku-mamêuskan, *adj.* You are a troublesome talker.

CHIN NMEÈNE I am tired to hear, my ears are vexed by an annoying talker.

Ies-nimêmeenem, nmêmeénen, nmém'énent, (8) I vex his ears, I annoy him by talking, noise, etc. 'Ko-nimêmeéntem,' I am vexed by that noise, etc.

'nmêmeénêltem, *v. rel.* (16) I vex his.....by talking.

"nmêmeénem, nmêmeénemen, *v. inst.* (9) My ears are vexed with his talk, I hear him impatiently.

CHINES-NMÊÊLSI, (5) I feel vexed, disturbed.

Ies-chnmêêlsen, chnmêêlsem, chnmêêlsem, (9) I feel vexed about that, I am anxious, solicitous about it.

CHINES-CHMEEMI, chin-chnmê; 'Chmêe hu i-spuûs,' My heart is turned, changed.

Ies-kollmemêeti, I act in a troublesome manner.

"kollmemêetem, kollmemêetemen, I think, treat him as troublesome.

CHINES-MEEMINI, chin-meemin, *v. pass.* I am sent away.

Chines-meemini, chin-meeminem, meeminish, *v. a. inl.* (6) I send away some one.

Ies-meeminem, meemin, meemint, *cont.* es-meemisten, (8) I send him away, discharge him, put him out, repel him, reject him, do not let him approach. 'Ies-memeeminem, *red.*

"meemiltem, meemilt, (16) I send away his.....for that one.

"meemishtem, (14) I send away for his sake.

"meeluisem, *v. freq.*

Chines-meet ûmshi, *v. pop.* I send people away.

Kaes-meennégui, *v. rec.* We dismiss one another.

Ies-tmeeminem, I send him away first. 'Ko-tmeemis u eltneemin.

He sent me away first and in return I sent him away.

Sgutmeeminem, *s.* One charged to send away.

Iezmeemin, Whom I sent away.

ME'E,—[*root of,*]

Clames-méiei, chin-meiem, méieish, v. a. ind. (16) I teach somebody.
les-méiem, méien, méient, cont. es-méiesten, es-méiesku, v. t. r. (8)

I teach that thing, not that person. 'Ios miméiem,' *red.* I teach several things, or several times.

"*méieltem, méielten, méielt, v. rel.* (16) I teach him that, I manifest his.....

"*méieshtem, méieshten, méiesht, (14)* I teach him, I make him know things, *indeit.* 'Es-miméiems lu necháumen,' He teaches religion. 'Kae-miméieshlils,' He teaches us. 'Kae-miméielhils,' He taught us that.

Clames-mieltúmshí, v. pop. I teach people.

Kaes-mienienuègui, v. rec. We teach one another. *Kaes-mimienuegui.* *Kaes-méieshtuègi, v. rec.* (from *méieshtem*) We teach one another something.

Kaes-meishtuègum, kae meishtuègumenten, We manifest one anothers doings.

Inmienzüten, s. My teacher.

Isguméiem, s. My teacher as appointed by me to teach.

Samméie, What is taught, the thing explained.

Suiméiei, s. Pupil, scholar, the school, the teaching.

Simimeieten, s. School-house, any place to teach.

Iestméiem, I tell it in advance.

Sgutmeiem, Prophet, predicting.

Ies-mièltem, mièlten, mièltent, v. t. (8) I teach the children of.....

"*chsmièlteltem, (16)* I teach that to his children.

Ies-méieshem, méieshemen, v. rel. (9) I teach it for others.

"*méieshemeltem, v. rel.* (16) I teach his.....for others. 'Ko-méieshemelt lu i-skuést.' Tell my name, not for me for others.

Climes-nimimièlsi, I wish to learn.

CHIN-SMEIÉP. I am discovered, I am found out, my doings came to light though I tried to conceal them. 'Xmeeièp lu i-sznáko,'

My theft came to light.

Climes-nemièpi, chines-nemièp, I am accused.

Clam-nimipálka, I am accused.

Clames-nemièpi, chin-nemièpem, nemièyish, v. a. ind. (6) I accuse some one.

es-nemièpem, nemièpen, nemièpish, v. a. ind. (8) I accuse him before chiefs, or no matter how. "Ko-nemièpentem," I have

been accused. 'Ko-sznemiép,' I am accused. 'I-sznemiép,' Accused by me.

Ies-némiépłtem, némiépłten, némiépłt, *v. rel.* (16) I accuse hisor for him. (It only relates to the person, not to the crime.)

" némiépštem, némiépšten, *v. rel.* (14) I accuse somebody for him, on his account.

Ies-CHMIÉPILEM, chmiépépilen, (8) I come to know his pedigree, or his family or his nation, or what to do with him, something about him. *—* Mii miip.

Es-chmiépépile, It is found out what manner of man he is.

Es-CHMIÉPILE, He is judged, accused, especially by chiefs; or any person in authority.

Chmes-chmiépépile, I am judged, known, condemned.

Ies-chmiépépilen, chmiépépilen, chmiépépilent, I judge him, know him, condemn him.

" chmiépépłłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I judge his.....

Kaes-chmiépépilenuégui, *v. rec.* We judge one another.

Chmes-chmiépépłłtámsh, *v. pop.* I judge people.

CHMES-CHMIÉPILÉLT, I judge my children.

Ies.chmiépépłłłtem, chmiépépłłłten, chmiépépłłłtent, (8) I judge his children.

In.chmiépépilenzäten, My judge.

Sguchmiépépile, *s.* Judge by appointment.

Se'chmiépépile, The judging. 'Szechmiépépile,' The person or action judged.

Es-CHSNMIÉP, It is found out.

Ies-chsnmiépem, chsnmiépem, (8) I make known that, I inform on that, I accuse him of that.

" chsnmiépłtem, chsnmiépłten, I declare his crime, or other things belonging to him.

Chmes-chsnmeciépé, My actions are discovered.

I-nmipenzäten, My accuser. 'Sganmipłtámsh, *s.* Public witness.

Sganmipém, *s.* Accuser.

CHMES-NMIPENÍSTI, chin-nmipeníst, nmipenístsh, (6) I accuse myself to chiefs, or priest, or to anybody. But usually applied to confession. 2. To hear confessions.

Ies-nmipenístetó, nmipenístetó, nmipenístetó, *v. rel.* (16) I accuse myself to chiefs, or priest, or to anybody. But usually applied to confession.

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MEEL

that. 'Nmipemistemon 4u P'koáialks,' I confessed it to the priest. 2. I confessed to him.

les-nmipemistemektem, (16) I confess it to him. 2. I confess to his.....

Samipemist, s. Confession, the accusing one self.

Eu, i-sznmipemist, What I accuse myself of, what I confess.

les-nmipemisten 4u kuaiálks, s. My confessor is the priest. 2. Confession box, means of confession.

Chines-nmipenzúti, I confess, accuse myself. 'Kuks-nmipenzúti, pen taks-nmipektámsh,' Accuse yourself, don't accuse others.

MEEL,—[root of,]

lines-nmeelélshi, chin- nmeelélsh, v. *col.* (5) It got calm, cool, after being angry. ~~Meel~~ 'Meel.'

les-nmeelélsem, nmeelélsemen, nmeelélsement, v. *inst.* (9) I feel calm towards him.

" nmeelélsem, nmeelélsten, nmeelélsku, v. *causs.* (8) I make him calm down.

" nmeelélshtem, nmeelélshten, (8) I am growing calm towards him.

Nmeel'senzúten, s. Pacifier.

Káe-nmeel'fsemennégu, v. *rec.* We are well together.

les-XMELPMÁ, nmeláp, nmelápsh, v. *int.* (5) It cools down, v. g. coffee that is too warm. Some use it for cooling down to a moderate, agreeable warmth; some use it in the sense of warming a too cold liquid.

l-mál, s. Tepid water. 'I-nmálku,' *id.*

Chines-nmelmélchsti, nmelmélzini, (5) I act, talk in fun, calmly.

les-nmelmélzinem, nmelmélzinemen, (9) I talk to him in a jocose manner.

MEEL,—[root of,]

l-chin-mél, *ad.* I am cured, I am well; said of people recovering from disease. ~~Meel~~ 'Meel.'

Chines-meelmi, chin-meel, meelsh, v. *int.* (5) I am recovering, feeling better.

les-melim, meltén, melint, *cont.* es-melstén, v. *t.* (10) I cure the disease (not the person). 'Melstómen,' I cured you.

" meltém, meltén, melitt, v. *rel.* I cure his..... 'Ko-melittés lu i-szaál.' He cured my disease.

MEEM

le - v'lemínem, melemínemem, *v. inst.* (11) I owe my cure to it, I got cured by it. 'Melemínemem lu an-malié,' I found health in your medicine.

Tas-meelútém, Incurable; *id.* as 'Tas pugútém.'

CHIN-CHILEMELÚS, My eyes are cured.

Ies-chimemelúsem, chimemelúsen, (8) I cure his eyes.

" chimamelúte-a, chimemelúte-a, *v. r. l.* (13) I cure his sore eyes.

CHIN-ELMALKÉIN, My head is better, cured.

Ies-malkéinem, malkéin, malkéint, (8) I cure his headache.

" malkéintem, *v. r. l.* (16) I cure the headache of his.....

" malkéinem, malkéinem-a, *v. inst.* I find it good for my head. 'Malkéinemem zi maliénsten,' I find that medicine good for my headache.

CHIN-NMELÉNE, My earache is gone, cured. 'Nmemeléne,' Both ears cured.

Ies-nmelénem, nmelénéntgu, (8) I cure his ear ache.

" nmelénem, nmelénémem, *v. inst.* (9) I find it good for my ear ache.

" nmelenémeltem, I find his medicine good for my ears.

CHIN-NMALÁKS, My nose is cured.

Chin-kulmetépest, My chin is well.

Chin-malapóskna, My lips are well.

Chin-nmelénch, My belly ache is cured.

Chin-chmetspuús, My heart is cured.

Chin-meléngu, My breasts are cured.

Cain-kulmetzín, My throat is cured.

NMELISTEN, *s.* Rest, repose.

MEEM,—[*root of,*]

meém, *s.* A woman, a female; *pl.* 'Sn én en,' The women; 'Pélpilkui,' The women-kind, women-folks.

Wm-én, *s. din.* A little woman or a girl; for determining sex; *pl.* 'Snmémem.

Smóóshin, *s.* A mare, a female of any kind, especially animals; 'Snmóóshin;' *din.* 'Snmóóshin.'

CHIN-MÁMALKS, I dress like a woman, I wear a woman's dress, disguise myself as a woman.

Chin-mémús, I have a woman's face.

I chin-chmememús, I have a woman's look, eyes.

-sgusmeēm, s. My sister; *pl.* 'Isgupēlpikkui.' 2. The daughter of my father's brother or sister. 3. The daughter of my mother's sister. 4. The daughter of my mother's brother, [said only by men].

-sikusmeēm, s. My fellow woman, a woman as myself. 'I-sukul-pēlpikkui,' My fellow women.

MEET,—[*root of,*]

Meetem, meeteminten, s. Carpenter's glue.

les meeteminem, meetemin, meetemint, r. t. (11) I glue it.

" *meeteminem, meeteminemen, meeteminent, (9)* I use it to glue with.

MELE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-melpni, chin-melip, melipsh, r. int. (5) I am floating, I am flooded, covered with water; used for the ground covered with water.

les melim, meleutēn, me'i t. t. (10) I submerge it, flood it.

Eschilmelpēne, lu stōlgu, The world is being inundated. 'Eschilmelpēne,' It is inundated by a deluge. 'hilmelpēne,' It was inundated, (from 'melip').

les chilmelēnem, chilmelēnen, chilmelēnent, r. t. c. t. rel. (8) (from 'Melim') I flood it all over. 'Lu t'sēnku u chilmelēneis lu stōlgu,' The waters covered all the earth; or 'chilmelēnentem t'sēnku,' It was flooded by the waters.

" *chilmelēnem, chilmelēnenen, r. inst.* (9) I feel covered with it. 'Chilmelēneais lu stōlku,' It felt the waters spreading themselves.

" *melpniēm, melpni, melpniut, (8)* I succeed in covering that with water, in inundating it, in flooding it.

" *melmēm.*

B. 'Melip,' etc, Refers to the action of the water, or any liquid, covering any land; 'T'cher,' verb, refers to the action of the river or lake overflowing its banks. The one does not correspond to the other, though, they are connected. If the deluge had been caused principally by rain pouring down it would not be *Stitchet* but *S'chilmelpēne*.

MELĀK ALKAKS, s. Crow, *pl.* 'Melmelakalkaks.' 'Eplumelā,' Crow creek.

MELĀLPE, s. Parsnip, wild or domestic.

MELKANÚPS, *s.* Black eagle.

IES-MELMÉLCHISEM, melmélchsen, melmélchsent, *v. t. rel.* (8)

I soil his hands with mud, or the like.

I-chin-melmélchst, My hands are all soiled. *See* 'Malt.'

Ies-melmélchstem, melmélchstem, melmélchstem, *v. inst.* (9)

I soil it with the hands, I treat him or it abusively, I abuse him or it, spoil it. 'Melmélchstem lu i-skéltich,' Self-abuse.

Ies-melmélchstemtem, *v. rel.* (16) I abuse his....., ill-treat his.....

(CHINES-MEMSZÚT), chin-memszuti, memszútsh, *v. int. refl.* I play, I amuse myself.

Ies-memszútem, memszútem, (9) I use it to play.

Memszúten, *s.* Playing tools, *v. g.* cards. 'Tam akl-memszúten lu neháumen,' Prayer is no play.

Smemszut, *s.* The playing.

Snmemszúten, *s.* Gambling place.

I-snułmemszút, My playing companion.

Ies-kollmemszútenem, kollmemszútenemen, (9) I take it as a play-thing.

MENÉCH,—[*root of,*]

Menech, *s.* Excrements of all living beings.

Chines-menéchi, chin-menéchem, menéchish, (6) I go to stool, I have an evacuation of the bowels

Chines-nmemcheméls, *v. rel.*

Smenéchten, *s.* The privy.

MÉNIGU,—[*root of,*]

Sménigu, *s.* Tobacco. 'Słmènnigu,' A piece of tobacco. 'T'smèngu, or, tiks-ménigu tik-słmènnigu,' Give me tobacco, I want some tobacco [the way Indians use to beg tobacco].

Snméniguten, *s.* Tobacco-pipe.

Chines-ménigui, chin-ménigu, ménigush, *v. int.* (5) I smoke tobacco.

Chines-mennénigui, We smoke together.

Ies-ménigum, ménigun, ménigunt *v. t. rel.* (8) I smoke that tobacco.

" menménigum, *v. rel.* I smoke different kinds of tobacco.

" ménigum, ménigumen, ménigument, *v. inst.* (9) I smoke with that pipe, I use that pipe to smoke.

" menigutem, ménigutem, *v. rel.* (16) I smoke his.....tobacco.

" ménigushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I smoke of his tobacco, I smoke to him.

METL

les-ménigumtem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his pipe.
Menigumtem, *s.* An inveterate smoker.

Kaes-guménigu, *s.* Our smoking fellows.
Chines-ménigüelsi, *v. rel.*

MENZ.—[*root of,*]

Chines-ménzi, chines-ménz, *v. pass.* I am not looked at.
Chines-ménzi, chin-ménzem, ménzish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I turn away my

eyes not to see it.
les-ménzem, ménzen, ménzent, *v. caus.* I make him turn away his eyes.

" ménzem'm, ménzemen, menzement *cond.* es-ménzmsten, *v. inst.* (9)
I turn away my eyes from him. 'Ménzement lu tëie i-szkuén,

ti kokaes-ménzmstgu,' Turn away your eyes from my sins,
never do turn your eyes away from me.

Kaes-menzemenuégui, *v. rec.* We avoid each other sight we look
away from each other.

Chines-menzemüsi, *v. freq.*

Menzemen, *s.* A fellow that does not want to look at others.
MENT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-mentuilshi, chin-mentuilsh, mentuilsh, *v. int.* I run away.
'Mentü...i,' He runs, *v. g.* a runaway horse.

Kaes-menmentuilshi, kaes-menmentui, We run away together.

MÉSTOM, or méstum, *s.* Father of a woman. 'In-méstum,' My
father, [said only by women].

METL.—[*root of,*]

Es-méth, es méth, It is mixed up.

Chines-méthi, chin-méthem, méthish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I mix, embroil,
sur, amalgamate.

les-méthem, méthén, metlent, *v. t. r.* (8) I mix it, etc.

" méthtem, méthten, méthelt, *v. rel.* (16) I mix it for him, or
his....

" méltshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I mix for him.

" métkem, métkemen, métkement, (9) I use that to mix, etc.

Szmét, *s.* The mixing. 'Szmét,' What has been mixed.

Chines-méthli, *v. pass.* I am mixed together. 'Lu Suiapi es-méth-
méthi lu l'Skeliq,' The Americans are mixed together with the
Indians.

les-méthtem (8) I mix them together.

IES-CHMÊTLSEM, chmêtlsen, (8) I mix upon his eye. 'Chmêtisîs lu es-chinemkêini,' He mixed on the eyes of the blind. 'Ies-chmêtlemêtlsen,' On both eyes.

" chmêtlsen, chmêtlsen, *r. bist.* (9) I mix that on my eyes. Kaes-nmetlemenuêgui, *r. rec.* We mix one another. Kaes-nmetlemenuêgum, nmetlemenuêgusten, (8) We mix them together.

MGO,—[*root of,*]

Es-mgopmi mogóp, It snows, (perhaps from 'Migui')

Es-chilmgopêne, Snow-clad, snow covered all over.

Es-mgóm'mgontêm, *r. pass.* He is snowed. 'Mgonzit,' You have been snowed, taken by the snow. 'Kae mgotâhilt,' We got snowed.

Ko-mgoltêm, My thing has been snowed upon, *v. g.* anything left outside.

Es-mgomgokêini, Snow-clad hills.

Es-mgotêgu, Snow-covered house.

SMÊKOT, *s.* Snow. 'Smkutâlegu,' Snowy place.

Mgotêlegu, *s.* Potash or alkali; like snow found on the banks of some lake.

Ku-xmókoshin, You are snowed on the back, covered with snow on the back.

I-chin-mokôskan, My head-top is covered with snow.

I-ku-mókous, Your face is snowed upon.

I-ku-mókoze, Your robe is snow-covered.

I-ku-nmkomókoshin, Your feet are covered with snow.

MI, Please. 'Mi gûish,' Please go.

MIGO,—[*root of,*]

Chines-migui, chin-migum, miguish, (6) I dishevel, spread, loose; *v. g.* the hair, or rope; I unweave.

Ies-migum, migum, migunt, (8) I dishevel it, unweave it, spin it out. 'Miguis lu kômkaîs,' She disheveled her hair, letting it loose.

" migultem, *r. rel.* (16) I dishevel his....., or it for him.

" migushtem, *r. rel.* (14) I dishevel for him.

Chines-miguisti, (5) I become disheveled, unwoven; as tresses or ropes unraveling by themselves.

Es-chmigoze, Disheveled, unraveled all around.

Ies-chmigozem, (8) I unraveled it all around.

Es *chmifukan*, *s.* Long hair loose, he has the hair loose.

CHINES MIGOOT, *chin-migot*, *migotsh*, *r. int. ref.* (5) I am in the agony,

I am very sick.

Lu i-smigot, *My agony*. 'Li-smigot,' At my agony.

MIL,—[*root of*,]

Es *m'lleni*, *m'llil*, *r. int.* The blood issues, flows out, gushes out.

CHINES m'llaksi, *chin-m'llaks*, I bleed from the nose.

Es *m'llaksem*, *m'llaksten*, I cause him to bleed from the nose.

Suilmêhguten, *s. Menses*.

MI,—[*root of*,]

I-mi, It is evident. 'I-chin mi i-chiks-mi,' I know, I am not mistaken.

I-ks-mi, Let it be clear, evident.

Es *mim*, *i-miisten*, *i miisku*, *r. t.* (8) I know it well.

" *miitem*, *i miiten*, *r. rel.* (16) I know well his..... 'I-miizîn lu an-gulêgu tam an-gulêgu,' I know very well that your teeth are not your own.

ES-MIIPMI, *miip*, (5) It becomes evident, it is found out. 'Ta i-kaes-mistem u kae kamkamêlis u siz miip,' We did not know for sure, we talked and finally it became clear, evident, it was so.

Es *mim*, *es-mistên*, *es-mistéku*, *r. t.* (10) I know it. 'Es-mistên u tas i-miisten ietelgoâ siz i-kaes-miem,' I knew it, but I was not well sure, but now I want to know it well.

Es *miltên*, *es-miltên*, *es-milt*, *r. rel.* (17) I know his....., or it for him.

" *mishitem*, *mishiten*, *mishit*, (15) I know something of his doings, I know for him.

Kaes-mishituégui, *r. rec.* We know the business of one another.

Kaes-mishituégam, *kae-mishituégumenten*, *lu kae zuât*, (9) We know one another's life.

lu-mishzûten, *s.* My witness, he that knows things to my account, *pro* or *con*.

Es *MIPEXÛNEM*, *mipenûn*, *mipenûnt*, *r. t.* (8) Finally I know it, I find it out, I make the discovery, I learn it. *Cognosco; sensu scripturali*, [From 'Miip].

" *mipenûitem*, *mipenûiten*, *mipenûlt*, *r. rel.* (16) I learn his..... I find out his.....

Chin-kulmipendmt, I perceived.

Kaes-mipshtuégui, (from 'Miip,') *v. rec.* We find out something for each other.

Kae-miipstuégui, We find out one another, we come to know one another; as two that find out that they are relations, or old acquaintances forgotten, *id.* as 'Kae-sgunuégui.' 2. *Sensu, scripturali, de mutua copula.*

LES-NEMIÉSEM, nemiésemén, *cont.* es-nemiésemsten (9) I think I know him or it.

Ies-nmiésemeltem, I think I know his.....

Chines-nmiélsi, *v. rol.* I wish to know.

CHINES-MIÉLSI, I think I know.

Ies-miésem, miésemén, (9) I think I know that.

Chines-milsemisti, I think I know myself.

Ies-milsemistem, milsemistemen, I know my own. 'Milsemistemen lu i-spuás,' I know my own heart.

Ies-nmipésemén, nmip lsemen, (9) I wish to know it, [from 'Miip']. 'Ku iksnmipésem lu t'anzutels,' I wish to know about your way of thinking.

CHINES-MIZÚTI, I am conscious, I know what I am about, I am not drunk.

CHINES-MIINZÚTI I tell some news, [from 'Miem'], as 'Xmipemisti, but 'Miinzúti,' is not made to chiefs or persons in authority.

Ies-miinzútem, miinzútemén, (9) I tell him, report to him.

TA MIPÚTEMSTEN, I cannot learn it.

Mipátem, Knowable.

Miútem, Capable to know.

Miszúten, *s.* The knower, seer. 'Kolinzúten lu kae-miszúten,' God knows us.

Snehstmiten, *s.* False teacher.

CHMÍTEN, *s.* The reason why one thing is known. 'Ta iépl-chmíiten,' I have no way to know it.

Chmiiten, *s.* What makes a thing known, sign, mark, characteristic, *pl.* 'Chmimiiten.' 'Lu chmimiits lu Kolinzúten, lu chmitis lu Snehäumen.' What makes God know, the marks of the Church. 'She lu akk-chmiiten,' This will make you understand, 'She lu kk-chimiitis,' This makes it plainly known. 'Chines-kolmimihiteni,' I make figured, marks.

leu-chu-mine, I understand well by hearing. 'Ch-les-chu-mine,' I do not hear well.

les-chu-mine, chu-mine (9) I hear it well; I am an ear-witness of that, I am an ear-witness. Also 'N-mine, n-mine.' (the chu-mine-mine, *r. rel.* (16) I understand well his..... by hearing.

leu-chu-mine, I come to know by hearing, I learn by hearing. chu-mine-mine, chu-mine-mine, I learn it by hearing.

chu-mine-mine *r. rel.* (16) I learn his..... by hearing. 'Chu-mine-mine lu zuits lu kae sguché,' I learned what our absent folks are doing.

leu-chu-mine, I know well by sight.

les-chu-mine, chu-mine (9) I see it well.

leu-chu-mine, I learn by eye-sight.

les-chu-mine, chu-mine (9) I learn it by seeing.

chu-mine, *r. rel.* (16) I find out his..... by seeing.

chu-mine, *s.* Sign (to the eye) to discern an object at sight.

leu-nu-mine, I talk well a language.

les-nu-mine, i-nu-mine, i-nu-mine (8) I speak well that language.

les-nu-mine, i-nu-mine (9) I talk well that language.

les-nu-mine-mine, i-nu-mine-mine (16) I talk well his language.

i-nu-mine-mine lu ankolkoelt, 'I speak well your language.'

leu-nu-mine, He that speaks well the language.

leu-nu-mine, *s.* My interpreter, he that translates my words into another language, or he that interprets me a language I do not understand.

leu-nu-mine, *s.* My interpreter, he that reports my wishes, my orders, an ambassador, no matter what language he may talk.

'Koi-talks lu nu-mine-mine Kolinzu-tu,' Priests are ambassadors of God.

leu-nu-mine, chu-nu-mine, nu-mine (6) I act as interpreter to somebody.

nu-mine, nu-mine, nu-mine (8) I act as his interpreter. 'Koi-nu-mine,' You interpreted me, you were my interpreter.

nu-mine *r. rel.*

nu-mine, nu-mine, nu-mine (16) I interpret his.....

'Koi-nu-mine lu iskolkoelt,' Interpret my words.

les-nmizishtem, nmizishten, I interpret for him, for the benefit of those who do not understand his language, I interpret to him, explain to him.

Kaes-nmizinnégui, We interpret one another.

Szmizin, The matter interpreted.

Chines-nmiziltámshi, I interpret to the people.

Chines-nmizinzàti, I explain my own words not understood by carelessness, etc.

les-nmizinzàtem nminzinzàtemen, (9) I explain that. 'Xmizinzàtemen lu i-skolkoelt,' I explain my words.

CHINES-NMIÁKSI, chin-nmiákka, I know the road.

les-nmiáksem, nmiákseu, (8) I know that road, his road.

Sgunmiáksem, Sent to show the road.

Chin-nmipáka, I learn the road.

CHINES-MIÚLEGUI, I know a country.

les-miúlegum, miúlegu, (8) I know well that country.

Chin-mipálegu, I learn a country.

les-mipálegum, mipálegu, (8) I find out what country it is, I learn where I am, after being in doubt.

CHINES-MIPSPUUS, I learn my own heart.

CHINES-MIÉLGUI, I know the lodge, the room.

les-miétgum, miétgun, I know his lodge, his room.

" mipétgum, mipétgun, I learn, come to know his room, etc.

CHINES-MIÉCHSTI, chin-miéchst, (5) I know which to do, take. 'Ta is-miéchst,' I do not care which to take, or have; it makes no difference to me. *Dicitur etiam de meretrice exponente se omnium usibus.*

CHMIPÉPILÉ, chmiépilé. ~~de~~ 'Méie.'

CHINES-MIMIMI, chin-mimim, mimish, v. a. ind. (7) I report, tell, narrate, teach; much used for reporting other folks' doings. *Susurro*: I reveal; in good or bad sense.

les-mimim, mimintén, mimiant, v. t. r. (10) I report that, I tell that, I let on that secret or unknown thing. 'Ko-mimintés,' He that went around telling reports about me. 'Gol stem ko es-mimistégua?' Why do you continually tell about me. 'Mimintés lu skéligu,' She tells out all the family secrets. 'Es mimistés lu uchâumen,' He teaches prayer.

" mimiltém, mimiltén, mimilt, v. r. l. (17) I report his.....action

or words. 2. I report him to that one. 'Ko-mimishitëgu tu in-uogonog,' You went making reports about my wife, you made me reports about my wife.

les-mimishitem, mimishiten, mimishit, *v. rel.* (15) I report to him, I give news to him, I teach him. 'Ko-mimishit,' Give me some news.

Kaes-mimishituégui, *v. rec.* We give the news to one another, we chat together about any business.

Kaes mimishituégum, kaes-mimishituégumentem, *v. rec. t.* (9) We give us the news about that. 'Mimishituégumentem,' *v. pass.* He or that was talked and reported around the camps, etc.

Kaes-mimishituégumitem, (10) We give us the news about his..... 'Mimishituégumitem tu skolkoélta,' His words were reported to each other.

Mimiminten, *s.* Instrument to make reports, *v. g.* tongue, letters, etc.

smimii, *s.* The story, the report, the news, the narration. 'A kuop-smimii?' Have we any news?

smimii, The story reported.

mimimut, A reporter, tale-teller.

miminzuten, *s.* My reporter, he who tells my secrets to others.

mimishzuten, *s.* My reporter, he that reports news to me.

egumimii, *s.* My reporter, whom I commission to tell something to others, my express, my ambassador sent by me, my apostle.

imut, *adj.* A learned man, well skilled in good or evil.

mimut, *s.* Doctrine, learning.

mušta, *adj.* Worth knowing.

la-[root of,]

lines-mili, chin-milem, milish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I distribute, I deal out, *v. g.* any kind of food or clothes; rations.

millem, milen, milent *v. t. r.* (8) I deal it out.

mil'item, mil'ten, milelt, *v. rel.* (16) I deal out his....., or I deal it out to him.

milshitem, milshiten, milsht, *v. rel.* I deal out something to him I deal out something belonging to him, 'Ko-milsht,' Deal out some to me, or help me dealing out.

milshem, milshemen, (9) I deal out that, not mine.

kaes milshi, (4) I deal out for others.

MILKO

Kaes milishtuégui, *v. r. l. r. c.* We deal provisions one to another.
Sgumilem, *s.* Charged with the distribution of goods, steward, dispenser, cook, etc.; (inasmuch as they deal out goods,) house-keeper.

Milenizáten, *s.* He that distributes that article.

MIL-ELSE.

Always in composition, to signify the presence, the front part of a person.

Is-milchmels, My presence. *Chem*, 'Tèshilsh, Echsuish.'

Milchptptkominálko. *Pitkám*, or 'Pitku.'

Mil.

MIL, *etc.* Greatly, much, too much. 'Mil-kutic,' You are too bad.

Milguéls, miláguls. *Leg*.

MILKO, — [*root of*]

Chin-es milko, I am whole. *Tetas*.

'milko, *adj.* Round, spherical as balls.

Milmilko, *pl.* Lead balls, squashes, pumpkins.

CHINES MELKOMI, chin-mellák (5) I am spreading all over, I propagate. *Je suis propagé.* 'Mellák lu spaáp,' The fire in the prairie propagates itself all over. 'Mellák lu Suchámen,' The Church is spread all over, is propagated.

Mellákuku lu Suchámen, The Church propagated itself. N. B. 'Mellák,' *Il est propagé.* 'Mellákuku,' *Il s'est propagé.* The former expresses the fact that Church, fire, water, etc., is all over; the latter expresses that it became enlarged, propagated.

LES MILKOMIM, milkomstén, milkomsteke, *v. l. r.* (10) I do nothing but that, make that my business, my profession. 'Milkomstégu lu teic,' You do nothing but sin, you sin all the time. 'Milkomstés apiéls,' They do nothing but rejoice. 'Milkomstén siékoéls,' I do nothing but tell stories. 2. With the subjunctive of the substantive generally means to accumulate, to pile up. *Thesaurizo.* 'Milkomestés lu ksnpiéls,' He gained an immensity of endless joy. 'Milkomestégu lu aksngaguzguzméls,' You treasure up torments. 2. I make that spherical.

Is-milkomltém, *v. r. l.* (17) make spherical his.....

'chis-n'komltém, chis-n'komltén, (10) pile up that for him.

'Ko-chsmilkomltégu lu iks-konkoint,' You do nothing but misery to me.

Es-CHMILKOZF, Round all around, it is all round, sphericat.

Es-CHMILKOMÛZE, All around.

Es-CHMILKOENE, Round ear. 'Chmelmelkoène,' Round ears.

Es-CHMILKOMÛNE lu stóligu t'skéligu, The world is covered all over with people.

Es-CHMILKOMÛNEM, chlmilkoménemen, (9) I am covered with it all over.

chlmilkoménem, chlmilkoménen, (8) I cover it all over.

Es-NMILKOMÛLZE, All the inside.

Es-nmilkomélzeem, nmilkomélzeen, (8) I fill it all inside. 'Nmilkomélzeemen,' (9) I am filled with it.

NMILKOMÛS, All over amongst, all over between.

Es-nmilkoméusem, nmilkoméusen, nmilkoméusent, (8) I am, go among them all. 'Kae-nmilkoméuñils t'Suiäpi,' The whites are all over amongst us.

nmilkoméusem, nmilkoméusemen, nmilkoméusement, (9) I have that amongst us, [using the singular for plural]. 'Es-nmilkoméusemsten lu psäie,' We have bad folks all amongst us.

MILKO, s. Lead balls. 'Kl-milmilko,' Lead bars for making balls.

MILKOKAN, Round head.

Es-MILKOMÄSKAT, The whole day. 'Chin-milkomäskat,' I have been the whole day.

Es-MILKOMÓLEGU, All over the world. 'Chin-milkomólegu,' I scattered all over the world.

MELMELKUCÈ, s. Shadow representing man or animal, etc.; image of any being made by its shadow.

MELMELKUCÉPEL, s. A male, for breed, of any kind of animals; stallion, bore, bull, etc.

M, —[root of,]

mish, s. Box.

mimin, mimstèn, mimstèku, or mimisku, v. t. r. (10) I put them together, in shape, fix it, arrange it, v. g. putting together the several parts of a wagon, clock, etc. 'Nem etmimstes lu kae zmzóm,' He will put together again our bones, [in

the general Resurrection].

les-mimiltém, mimiltén, mimilt, *v. rel.* (17) I put together his...

" mimishitem, (15) I put things together for him.

" mimshishem, mimshishemen, *v. r. l.* (9) I put that together, not my own.

MIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-mini, chines-min, I am greased, varnished.

Chines-mini, chin-minem, minish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I grease, varnish, les-minem, min, mint, *v. t. r.* (8) I grease, varnish it.

" minitem, (16) I varnish his.....

" minshitem, (14) I grease for him.

Chines-minsti, I grease myself, get greased by myself.

Chines-minszúti, I grease myself.

Chines-minítámshi, *v. pop.*

Kaes min'nuegui, *v. rec.*

les-minmenem, minen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to varnish, etc.

Smin, *s.* The greasing. 'Szmin,' What has been greased. 'Sga-minem,' *s.* Appointed to grease.

MITICHIE, *s.* Clot of blood inside of an animal's body.

MÓIGA,—[*root of,*]

Chines móigui, chin-móiga, móigaish, *v. int.* (5) I practice Indian jugglery to find out enemies, lost or unknown things. *Divination.*

Chines hmómigai, *v. dim.*

les-tmóigan, tmóigan, (8) I fore-see, fore-know it.

Szmóiga, The act of practicing such jugglery.

Sgumóiga, *s.* A juggler to tell the enemies, etc.

MÓKO, [hard K],—[*root of,*]

Es móko, *s.* Mountain, *pl.* 'Es mkomòk,' *dim.* 'Es-Amároko,' *Es-Mgop.*

Emkn. n. *s.* A hill, *pl.* 'Emkoankotúlegu.'

Chines wáixen, I have my belly full, my belly is protuberant.


Chin-nmkoichen, I am hump-backed.

Chines-chnkoakéni, chin-chnkoakénem, chnkoakémish, (6) I pull my blanket over my head, covering the whole head and body.

Es wookovt, mkóko, It swell up, like glands, it becomes protuberant.

Es MKUÁKS, He has a protuberant Roman nose.
Es-nmkualmiut, He has a protuberant shoulder, raised above the
other.

Es-nmkuağozchi, He has a protuberant stomach, or breast-
MÓKOI, s. Ciconia (?) or something like it with a long neck.
MÓMKOZIN, s. dim. Swallow.

MÓLISH.  'Málsh.'

MOO,—[root of,]

Es-moopmi, moóp, moópsh, r. int. (5) It flows, said of a river, wa-
ter flowing, also figuratively; pl. 'Es momoóp,' The waters
are running here and there.

les-moopèm, moopstèn, moopisku, r. t. r. (10) I make it flow, I let
it flow. 'Eł-moopstès,' He let the waters go again, after hav-
ing kept them in check.

Es-nmoopmii, 't runs in the channel, etc.

Es CHILMOOPMI, 't flows over, v. g. in a high flume.
chilmóp, chilmópalko, s. Flume, wooden flume.

Es-nmopèusi, es-nmopèus, It flows among, between; v. g. irrigat-
ing ditch running between the plants, etc.

les-nmopèusem, nmopèusten, (8) I make water run between,
amongst, in the middle of my field, garden, etc., I irrigate it.
'Nmopèusen tu i-spkéin,' I make it run into my wheat patch, I
irrigate my wheat.

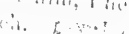
" nmopèusem, nmopèusten, (8) I make it flow between; refer-
ring to the water.

" nmopèusem, nmopèusemen, r. inst. (9) I am irrigated with it.
'Es-nmopèusemists tu séulku,' The field is irrigated with the
water.

CHINES-NEMUÁUSI, chin-nemuáusen, nemuáusish, r. t. ind. (6) I am irri-
gating with ditches.

les-nemuáusem, nemuáusen, nemuáusent, r. t. r. (8) I irrigate
that.

" nemuáult-m, (16) I irrigate his.....

" nemuáusht-m, (11) I irrigate for him, I help him irrigate.
Es-nmuáus, It is irrigated by a ditch. 
Es-nmuáust, Irrigating ditch.

Sanenmuáusen, s. One appointed to irrigate.

les-nmuáusm, chilimóss-m, chilimáusent, r. t. r. (11) I drop it to

his eyes. I wet his eyes by dropping liquids, medicines in them.
'Nem chilimósentgu lu a-skusè,' Drop in the eyes of your son,
wet the eyes of your son.

Ies'chilimósen, chilimósemen, chilimósement, (9) I pour that in my
eyes. 'Nem chilimósementgu ie sèalku,' You must drop this
water in your eyes.

Ies-nlemáneem, nlemáneen, (8) I drop liquids in his ears.

Ies-nlemáneem, nlemáneemen, nlemáneement, *v. inst.* (9) I drop
that in my ears.

MOOT,—[*root of,*]

Smòt, *s.* Smoke. 'Es-mòti, mòt,' It smokes.

Chines-mòti, I have smoke, I am smoked.

Chines-nmòti, My house is full of smoke, it smokes.

Ies-mòtem, mòt'sten, (8) I incense, smoke him.

" kołmòtem, I incense him.

Snmòtemen, snkułmòtemen, *s.* Thurible.

Chin-chmomotus, My eyes are sore from smoke.

MSÁUIE, *s.* Tobacco root, a wild root. 'L'ephnsáui,' Gallatin
Fork.

MSHIEP, *s.* Cedar tree, by Kalispels; by Flatheads, 'Kuetkulp.'

MTOS, *s.* Kidneys.

MUKU,—[*root of,*]

I-múkumúku, *v.* The heart, or artery is beating; expressing the
movement of the blood.

I-mkumúkuls lu spuùs, The heart is beating. ~~W~~, Ooz,' [perhaps
from 'Moko].

MUL,—[*root of,*]

Es-mul The fish is caught with nets. 'Tap-smùl,' Nothing caught
no fish caught.

Mùlil, The fish did happen to be caught with nets.

Chines-mùlli, I fish with nets.

Mùllmen, *s.* net to catch fish.

Sgumùlem, *s.* Fisherman with nets.

In-mùlenzùten, *s.* He that fishes me up. 'Kukl-mùlenzùtis t'skèligu,'
Be thou a fisher of men with nets.

CHINES-KULMÚLI, (5) take out water from the river; not expres-
sing bucket, etc., but the place the water is taken from; from
river, spring, well, barrel, etc. I take out water.

ies- kulmálem, kulmulen, kulmálem, *v. t. r.* (8) I fish him out of the water.

" kulmálshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I draw water from the river, etc., for him.

" kulmátem, *v. rel.* (16) I draw this water from the river, etc., for him.

Isnkulmútem lu chilmpótiku, My drawing-water place is the flume.

Kulmúlemen *s.* Instrument to draw water from the stream, etc.; not as used to carry water, though it may be the same bucket, yet it means the particular office of it, to take out water from a stream.

CHINES-NMÚLI, chin-nmúlem, nmúlish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I fetch water in v. g. a bucket, etc.; expressing the putting water in a place. I take water in; so I say, 'Chines-kulmáli,' When I take out wine, etc., from a cask, bottle, etc.: 'Chines-nmáli,' When I pour the wine etc., in a glass, bottle, etc.

ies-nmúlem, nmúlen, nmútem, (8) I put that liquid in a vessel.

" nmúlshtem, (14) I put, bring water, or any liquid, for him.

" nmúlem, nmúlemen, nmúlement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that to fetch water in. 'Nmúlement zi nmútem,' Use that bucket to fetch water in.

Sgunmúlem, *s.* A butler; inasmuch as he brings or pours the liquid in vessels.

Szmúál, What liquid has been carried or put in a vessel.

CHINES-ZNMÚLI, I come to take water in my bucket.

CHINES-CHILMÚLI, I cream the milk, I scum the beef; *lit.* I take from over the liquid.

Ischilmúlem, (8) I cream that, etc.

Schilmúál, *s.* Milk-cream, scum. 'Szechilmúál,' What has been creamed or scumed,

Schilmútem, *v.* Any instrument to cream or scum.

Schilmútem, *s.* A place where to keep the cream.

CHINESE, *dim.* Small cotton-trees.

MUS- [root of]

MUS- [root of] 'Mus-mus,' Four persons.

MUS- [root of] 'Lu ks-mus,' The fourth.

Ies-müsem,müsten, (8) I make four out of it.

Kaes msuilshi, We became four; by addition or division.

Muslöpen, m'slöpen, Forty.

Mustukokéin or mómskan, Four hundred.

Möskat, Four days. 'Chin-möskatem,' I passed four days.

Es-moskatilshi, The fourth day begins.

Müs'p, Four hairs or ropes. 'Muslégü,' Four lodges.

CHINES-MÚSZINI, I speak confidentially, I do my best talking.

CHINES-müs'cinsti, I do my best, and hope to succeed.

CHINEL-NMÜSSELS, chin-nmüssels, nmüsselshi, (5) I hope, I am confident.

Ies-nmüsselstem, nmüsselsten, nmüsselsku, (8) I make him hope.

" nmüsselsstem, *id.*

" nmüsselsem, nmüsselsemen, (9) I hope that.

Shmüssels, *s.* The hoping. 'Szamüssels,' The object hoped for.

Nmüsselsten, *s.* Hope as a virtue making one hope, anything inspiring hope.

Shmüsselsten, *s.* What one is hoping for, why one is in hope.

M'selsüttem, *s.* Trusty, person to be trusted in. *Fidus.*

MZÁK, chillemzkene. ~~MA~~ 'ZAK.'

MZOLT, *s.* Pus, matter.

N

N, The eleventh letter of the alphabet, and is pronounced the same as N in the English language.

Firstly, It answers the personal pronoun my if prefixed to a substantive. 'Nleéu, My grandfather; others say 'Inleéu.'

Secondly, Among Spokans and others it is a preposition, to, at, in; instead of *l* as used by the Flatheads.

Thirdly, Prefixed to verbs it makes it locative, in, inside, within.

Four
A
in
Fidh
at
sixth
at
ers
sevent
ba
'N
Eighth
Ninth
All
Tenth
Elevent
heav
Pia
Twelfth
river
trav
To
NAGAL
NÁGOT.
NÁIMEL
NAK,—[
Naka, I
Chines na
In'nakak
NAKO, [I
Chines na
Chines na
Ies-nakom
c. t. r.
" nkoná
Shano, s.

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NAK

'Es-tòko,' It lays down; 'Es-ntòko,' It lays in. 'Kòlil,' Born;
'Nkòlil,' Born in, conceived.

Fourthly, N—élze means the whole inside of anything. 'Ngèsélze,'
All good inside; 'Ngúkulze,' Clean inside; 'Nishtélze,' Down
inside; 'Chin-nmálze,' I am all dirty inside.

Fifthly, N—éls makes a volitive verb; 'Chin-nchèsels,' I feel bad
etc.

Sixthly, N—éus, Between, among, in the middle, 'Ncheséus,' Bad
among the good; 'Ngustéus,' He walks between, amongst oth-
ers, v. g. between two rows of houses, in a street.

Seventhly, N—ichen refers to the action of a verb or noun to the
back of a person, etc., 'Nllichen,' He is stung in the back;
'Ntgoichen,' The top of a mountain; 'Npózechin,' Sore backed.

Eighthly, N—aks refers to a road, 'Ntgoaks,' Straight road.

Ninthly, N—aksem means the genus, species, kind, 'Es nàksem,'
All kinds; 'Nkutenáksem,' Dear.

Tenthly, N—us refers to the inside of the eyes.

Eleventhly, N—éne refers to the inside of the ears, 'Nchesène,' To
hear badly; 'Nsùgune,' He understands by hearing; 'Ntkuène,'
Placed in the ear.

Twelfthly, N in verbs of motion signifies motion by land along the
river, 'Chin-nágot,' I go down the river by land; 'Nguisti,' To
travel by the side of the water, but not by water; 'Nzili'shi,'
To come up the river by land.

NAGALÉLSI. ~~Agál.~~ 'Agál.'

NÁGOT. ~~Agot.~~ 'Ágot.'

NAÍMELS. ~~Aime.~~ 'Aime.'

NAK,—[root of,]

Naka, It is rotten, putrid; not of trees, [the *K* very hard].

Chines nakamì, nàka, I am rotting.

Innakaku, Stinking water.

NAKO, [hard *K*]—[root of,]

Chines nakoi, chin-nàko, v. *pass.* I am stolen, robbed

Chines nakoi, chin-nàkom, nákoish, v. *a. ind.* (5) I steal

les-nakom, nakomen, nákoment. *cont.* es-nàkomsten, es-nák omsten,
v. *t. r.* (9) I steal it, I rob him.

" nkonàkom, v. *red.* I steal here and there.

Suàko, s. The stealing. 'Szuàko,' What is stolen. 'I-szuàko,'

NÁKO

stolen by me. 'Ko-szaáko,' I have been stolen: as a slave.
Chines-nkomísti, (5) I steal away myself, I go away secretly, as a thief.

Ies-nákoštem, nákomlten, nákomlt *v. rel.* (16) I steal his.....

" nákoshtem, nékoshten, nákosht, *v. rel.* (14) I steal for his benefit. 'Nákoshtemen t'snchilzaskagae,' I stole a horse for you, I help you stealing horses.

Kaes-nakoshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We steal for one another; not one from the other.

Ies-nákoshem, nákoshem, *v. rel.* (9) I steal that to other. 'Nákoshemen t'u shelemie,' I stole an ax to somebody.

" nákoshemltem, (16) I steal that from him not his. 'Nákoshemlzin t'u ululin,' I stole the money from you, not your money, but deposited in your hand.

Chines-nákoshi, (6) I steal for others. 'Nákomen Piél,' I stole Peter away, or I stole from Peter. 'Nákomlten Piél,' I stole this from Peter. 'Nákosht n Piél,' I stole for Peter. 'Nákoshemen Piél,' I stole Peter, who is not his own master, but belongs to another.

Kaes-nkomnuégui, *v. rec.* We steal from one another, we steal one another.

Ies-nkomluisen, nkomluisen, (8) I steal him or her often, I steal often from him.

Chines-nkomluisi, I steal now and then, I go stealing.

Chines-lnánkoi, *dim.* I steal little.

Chin-nkoltámshi, *c. pop.* I steal from people.

Isgunáko, *s.* One whom I sent to steal, one of my folks stealing.

Nakoémen, *s.* Thief; *pl.* 'U'nakóémen.

Snakoémen, *s.* The habit of stealing.

Nákoten, *s. inst.* To steal. 'Chnákoten,' What makes one steal.

In-nakomenzúten, or in-nkomenzúten, *s.* My robber, he that steals from me. 2. He that steals me away.

Chin-ep-sznáko, I stole something.

CHINES-NÁKOKOI, chin-nakokom, nákokoish, I steal, I go to steal.

Ies-nákokom, nákokon, nákokont, *cont.* es-nakokosten, nákokoshu

(8) I steal that, I rob him.

Nákoko. It got stolen.

I-snákoko, What is stolen from me. 'Kuinsh t'u as-nákoko?' How

stolen : as a slave.
away secretly, as a

I steal his.....
(14) I steal for his benefit
stole a horse for you,

one another; not one

that to other. 'Náko-
mebody.

him not his. 'Náko-
y from you, not your

Nákomen Piél,' I stole
'Nákomiten Piél,' I stole
stole for Peter. 'Náko-
not his own master, but

ne another, we steal one

m or her often, I steal of

go stealing.

ple.

one of my folks stealing.

What makes one steal.

s. My robber, he that
away.

h, I steal, I go to steal.

nakokosten, nákokoshu

nsh lu as-nákoko? How

many are stolen from you?

Isznáko, What I steal, my stealing.

Chin-ep-snákoko, I have something stolen from me.

Chin-ep-snáko, I stole something.

Nakokótem, Subject to be stolen, or robbed. 'Tas nakokótem,'

That cannot be stolen, or robbed.

Nakomútem, Subject to steal, apt to steal. 'Tas nakomútemsten,'

I could not steal it.

Isnkokonánem, (8) I succeed in stealing it. 'Tas nkokonún,' I

could not succeed stealing it.

Chin nkokonuél, I am a successful thief. 'Tas nkokonuél,' Unsuc-

cessful thief.

CHINES-NKOSKÁGAE, chin-nkoskágae, *v. pass.* I have a horse stolen
from me.

Chines-nkoskágaei, chin-nkoskágaem, *v. a. ind.* (6) I steal a horse.

'Chin-nkoskágaem tálzil,' I stole five horses.

Is-nkoskágaem, nkoskágaen, nkoskágaent, *v. t. r.* (8) I steal the

horses of..... 'Nkoskágaentgu lu ilinígum,' You steal the
chief's horses.

" nkokoskágaem, nkokoskágaen, I go to steal horses from him.

" nkoskágaentem, nkoskágaenten, *v. rel.* (16) I steal the horses of
his..... But if the horse is individually mentioned we must

say, 'Nákomen lu sguámkan,' I stole the roan horse; 'Nako-
melzin lu anchemtústen,' I stole your own riding horse.

Chines-punákoi, I steal a married woman or man.

Is-punákoi, I steal his wife or husband. 'Punákomen Paul,' I

stole Paul's wife.

Ischiks-nkoskágae u ta s nkokoskágae, Though I wanted to steal
horses, yet I could not steal any.

NAS,—[root of,]

Ichin-nas, I am wet. 'Chines nási, chines nás, I get wet.

Is-nasem, násen, násent, *v. t. r.* (8) I wet it.

" násitem, (16) I wet his..... or it for him.

Ichin-násalks, My clothes are wet.

Ichin-chinásze, I am wet all round, *v. g.* by sweating.

Ichin-násze, My blanket is wet.

Ichin-náashin, My foot is wet. 'I-chin-nsháashin,' My feet are
wet.

NAUKA

I-chin-chnáskan, My head is wet.

Chin-nanásshin, My foot is a little wet.

I-nnás'lze, Wet all inside.

Nasúlegu, Wet ground.

NAUIÁKAN, [from 'Áám,'] Head down towards the ground: not meaning to bend the head, but to be set in the ground and heels up.

Ies-nauiákanem, náuiákan, nauíákant, *v. t. r.* (8) I put him head downward. 'Náuiákantem lu St. Piél, 'St. Peter was crucified head downwards.

" nauíákaltém, *v. rel.* I put downwards the head of his.....

" nauíakanúnem, nauíakanústen, (8) I succeed in setting him head downwards.

NAÚKAN,—[root of]

Chines-náukani, chines-náukan, *v. pass.* [from 'Áu,'] I am exhorted, commanded.

Chines-náukanem, chin-náukanem, náukanish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I exhort, command, preach, lecture.

Ies-náukanem, náukan, náukant, *cont. es-naukasten, es-naukasku*
" *t. r.* (8) I exhort him. 'Ies-nauáukanem, *v. red.* I give him or them a long lecture.

" náukailtem, náukailten, náukait, *v. rel.* (16) I exhort him....

" náukaishtem, náukaish'en, náukaisht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him exhorting, I exhort in his place.

Kaes-naukaishtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another exhorting our folks, we preach one for the other.

Kaes-naukanuégui, *v. rec.* We exhort one another, encourage reciprocally.

Ies-CHNAUKANÈPILLEN, chnaukanèpilen, (8) I exhort him with authority.

Ies-chnáukanem, chsnáukan, (8) I am exhorting, preaching about that. ~~es~~ "Chis."

" chsnaukáiltém, chsnaukáiltén, (16) I exhort him to that, I preach him about that particular matter, 'Chsnaukáiltén in neháumen, I exhorted you to pray.


Chines-naukáiltámshi, I exhort the people.

Chines naukauélsí, *v. vol.*


Chines-ulméukauit, *dim.*

Sznáukan, s. The exhorting. '*Sznáukan,*' The one exhorted.
Sgunaukailtómsh, sguchnaukanépilem, s. An exhorter, a preacher.
In-naukanzúten, s. My exhorter, he that encourages me.

NAZÉUS.  '*Auz.*'

NAZÉKÉIT.  '*Aaz.*'

NCHALIP.—[*root of,*]

Chines-nchalpmi, [*Chalim, ail, alip;] chin-nchalip, nechalipsh,*
v. int. (5) I swim.

Chines-nehchalipmi, red.

Ies-nchalpim, nechalpstén, nechalpstéku, or es-nchalpisku, v. t. r. (10)

I make him swim. 'Ies-nehchalpim,' red.

nechalptém, nechalptén, nechalpilt, v. rel. (17) I make swim his

..... 'Ko-nchalpilt lu in-gattzin,' Swim over my horse; or
'Ko-nièkott,' Cross him for me.

nechalpshitem, nechalpshiten, nechalpshit, v. rel. (15) I make swim
some (horses) for him, I help him to swim others. Nem
nechalpshitemen,' I will help you to swim them over.

nechalpném, nechalpnún, nechalpnunt, (8) I succeed in swim-
ming him.

nechalpnútem, (16) I succeed in swimming his.....

Chines-nchalpelsi, v. vol. I wish to swim.

Chines-nchalpluisi, freq. I often swim.

Ies-nchalpemeluisem, freq. I swim him frequently.

Chines-nchechalpmi, I swim a little.


Sznychalip, The swimming.


Sgunchalip, s. sent to swim.

Nchalptün, s. Instruments to swim, v. g. the fins of fishes, our
hands, etc.

Snychalptün, s. Swimming pond.


NCHALÁKSEM. '*Chetès.*'

NCHAUMEN.  '*Chau.*'

NCHÉE, neheinch, neheène, neheèus.  'Chee.'

NCHICHGUE, s. Screech-owl.

NCHÉIE.  '*Cheie.*'

NCHGUTPÉUS.  '*Gutip.*'

NCHÉMTÉUS, s. Emut.

NCHÉMÉLKU.—[*root of,*]

nechemélku, or nechémélgu, [perhaps from 'Chem,'] I am plun-

dered.

I-sz-nchemélku, What I plundered. 'Ko-nchemelkunttem,' I have been plundered.

Chines-nchemélkui, chin, nchemélkum, nchemélkuish' v. a ind. (6)

I plunder, I steal openly in the face of the owner.

les-nchemélkum, nchemélkun, nchemélkunt, v. t. r. (8) I plunder him.

' nchemélkultem, v. rel. (16) I plunder his.....

' nchemélkushtem, (14) I plueder for him.

Chines-nchemelkuélsi, I wish to plunder.

Sg-nchemélkum, s. Sent to plunder.

Nchemelkuén, adj. A plunderer.

Kaes-nchemelkunuégui, We plunder one another.

ES-NCHIMÁKS, Pointed, sharp on top as a knife. ~~See~~ 'Chem.'

NCHIMKANÉTIKU. ~~See~~ 'Chem.'

ES-NCHSHIUSHTAKSI, I follow on the tracks. ~~See~~ 'Shiust.'

ES-NCHSHIZIN, Supreme, principal. ~~See~~ 'Shiit.'

Es-neshiiziszáti. He puts himself above all. ~~See~~ 'Shiit.'

ES NCHZEKÉIT. ~~See~~ 'Chizo.'

NÉHELS. ~~See~~ 'Éhe.'

N'HÉLS. ~~See~~ 'Hee.'

NE, adv. fut. When. 'Ne ku gest,' When you shall be good.

Ne ánpka, When it shall be warm, next summer.

Ne chiäg, This evening, when it will be evening.

Ne galip, To-morrow, when it will get daylight.

Ne geil né, After a while.

Ne itthené, After a little while, in a short time.

Ne kuené, After a while, hold on.

Ne kepz, Next spring.

Ne isteh, Next winter.

Ne nkoáskat, After one day, next day.

Ne chazéni; ne chogofat; ne tikul eselá; ne tikul elalá; ne tikul

elalá; ne tikul elalá; ne tikul elalá; Next the day; next the

day; next the day; next the day; next the day; next the day;

Friday; next Saturday.

Ne ntogkén, At noon, in future.

Ne kálá, At least. 'Ne kálá, at least, at the utmost.

Ne na, If not.

Ne spuus, If he wants it. 'Ne i-spuus,' If I wish, as I please. 'Ne a-spuus,' If you like.

bu ne, If. ~~See~~ 'Zu.'

NĒGU, *adv.* Also.

NEH! nih! *excl.* Look out! do it not! what do you do? what do you say?

NĒEIS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-neēisi chines-neēis, *v. pass.* I am paid for; I am bought.

Chines-neēisi, chin-neēisem, neēisish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I pay for something, I buy; but in as much as I pay for, *solve.*

les-neēisem neēisen, neēisent, *cont.* es-neēisten, es-neēisku, *v. t. r.*

(8) I buy it and pay for it. 'Neēisen ʔu in-gōlko,' I bought, paid for, my wagon. 'A es-neēists ʔu o'ló?' Does he buy martins? 'Es-neēistem,' They are paid for, they are bought, there is market for that article. 'Tas neēistem ietelgoá ʔu spumzo,' There is no market now for buffalo robes.

neēisem, *v. rel.* For several articles, or several different trades.

neēttem, neētten, neētt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay him his. 2 I pay that for him. 'Nem neēttin ʔu aspkeín,' I'll buy your wheat, I'll pay you your wheat.

neēishtem, neēishten, neēisht, *v. rel.* (14) I pay for him, help him paying, I pay in his place. 'Ne tas neēists nem tkoie m-neēishten,' If he does not pay it to you, I'll pay for him.

Kaes-neēishtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pay one for the other.

les-neēishem, neēishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I pay this article, I buy it for others, *ind.*

Chines-neēisshi, (6) I buy for others, I pay for others.

les-neēisem, neēisemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to pay, to buy, pay it out; meaning the money given in trade. 'Tle neēisemen ʔu in-ululim, u neēisen ʔu in-zitgu,' I paid out, gave away my money and bought a house.

les-neēisemtem *v. inst. rel.* (16) I pay out his.....money.

Suēis, *s.* The paying, buying. 'I-szuēis,' What I have paid. 'Szuēis,' It is paid.

neēisten, *s.* What I buy, what I pay for, my purchase.

In-neēisemen, *v. inst.* What I buy with, what I pay with.

Sgunēisem, *s.* A buyer, a payer.

Ielos-neëisem, I buy him again, I redeem him. 'Kaet-neëitila,' He redeems us, he paid for us, he buys us back.

NEIG, —[root of,]

Es-neigüeus, *v. pass.* [perhaps from 'Ei nees,'] It is swapped.

Chines-neigüesi, chin-neigüusem, neigüesish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I swap, I exchange article for article in the same kind or different one. 'Chines-neigüesi, *red.*

Ies-neigüusem, neigüusen, neigüesent, *v. t. r.* (8) I swap it.

" neigüektem, neigüekten, neigüekt, *v. rel.* (16) I swap his.....

" neigüesshtem, neigüesshten *v. rel.* (14) I swap to please him, in his favor.

Kaes-neigushtuëgui, *v. rel. rec.* We swap, we exchange between us, we accommodate one another exchanging goods.

Chines-neigusêlse, I wish to swap.

Sneigüeus, *s.* The swapping. 'Szneigüeus,' The having exchanged, or the object exchanged.

Neigusëmen, *s.* A person swapping all the time.

Sguneignëusem, *s.* One sent to swap.

CHINES-NAIGUSKAGAEI, I swap horses.

Chines-naigusizei, I swap blankets.

Chines-naigusalkasi, I swap shirts.

NELKUËUS, —[root of,]

Es-nelküeus, Rescinded, broken bargain. ~~to~~ 'Lkot.'

Chines-nelküesi, chin-nelküusem, nelküesish, *v. a. ind. cop.* (6)

I break a bargain, I rescind, I back out from a concluded bargain; I sever friendship, companionship with one; I apostatize, I back out of my compact with God, or with the Church.

Ies-nelküusem, nelküusen, nelküesent, *cont.* es-nelküusten, nelküensku, *v. t. r.* (8) I back out of that bargain.

" nelküektem, nelküekten, nelküekt, *v. rel.* (16) I break his contract for his sake, or to harm him.

Kaes-nelkostuëgui, We break our freindship, break out of our bargain.

Chines-nelkosmëlsi, *v. rel.*

Chines-nelkouszûti, *v. cop. ref.* I break myself an engagement I took with some one, I take myself back, I retire, I myself sever my connection with some one; the voluntary apostasy.

Ies-nelkouszûtem, nelkouszûtemen, nelkouszûtement, *v. ind.* (9)

sever my connection with him. 'Nelkouszùtementgu lu such-chaumen,' You went yourself out of the Church. 'Elnelkouszùtement lu sguèlonten,' Break again your compact with the devil.

Nelkolkosmùt, *s.* A bargain breaker, always backing out in his bargains.

NEM, Sign of futurity; 'Nem tipéis,' It shall rain; always with verbs or nouns verbified.

Nem, absolute means yes, I will do it; used in answer to a question; it is a promise exactly as the English, I will.

NEM,—[*root of,*]

les-nèmem, nèmen, nèment, *v. t. r.* (8) I save it, spare it, I spend it sparingly.

" nèmitem, (16) I spare his....., or it for him.

" nèmsitem, *v. rel.* (14) I am saving for him.

Némèmen, *s.* A saving, avaricious man.

Nèmnem, *adj. rel.* A saving fellow, not extravagant.

NEMENKUÉPENE, Jaws full of food.

IES-NEMUÁUSEM. ~~Es~~ 'Moo.'

ES-NES'CHÉN, They are gathered in a dish, etc. ~~Es~~ 'Es-chenem.'

NEU,—[*root of,*]

Snèut, *s.* Wind, the blowing. 'Slnèneut,' Little wind. ~~Es~~ 'Gaa.'

Es-néuti, nèut, nèutem, *v. impers.* The wind blows, it is windy; the opposite of 'I-kóii Tnèut,' It blow first the wind. 'Znèut,' It blew from there.

les-NÉUM, nèun, nèunt, *v. t. r.* (8) I blow upon it or him, I fan it.

'Neutem,' It was blown on by the wind, *v. g.* a boat, sail, etc.

'Ko-znéutem,' I am blown on by the wind from that place.

'Ko-tnéutem,' First the wind blow on me.

Ica-néutem, néulten, néult, *v. rel.* (16) I blow upon his.....

" nèusitem, nèushten, nèusht, (14) I blow for him. 'Ko-es-nèusitem,' The wind blows for me, in my favor, *v. g.* when tanning or throwing wheat.

Es-n'néuúsem, The wind blows among..... 'Es-n'náulkom lu zlzil,' The wind blows in the woods.

S'CHILNÉUKU, *s.* Sea-wind, wind on water, sea wind storm. 'Chil-néuku,' The wind blows on the sea, lake, etc.

Es-chilneukum, chitnéukuntem, He has, or had a sea wind-storm.

SNÉULI, s. Waves raised by winds. 'Snutùlegu,' Windy place.

'Snnéuten,' Place where winds come from.

Es-n'nàukasem, The wind blows in the road.

Ko-es-néusem, ko-néusentem, The wind blows in my face.

Ko-nàukanten, The wind blows in my hair.

Ko-neuzètem, The wind blows in my blanket.

Ko-nàulkasentem, The winh blows on my shirt.

Es-chneusem, The wind blows on high, v. g. on top of a belfry.

Kulnèntem, The wind blows below, v. g. carrying the dust.

Ko-n'néuntem, ko-n'néulzèitem tu inzitgu, The wind blows in my room.

Ko-n'nokanètguntem, The wind blows down my chimney.

NGEL, ngalge. "Gel."

NGAZTUSEM. "Gazim."

NGAPEUS. "Gap."

NGOTUS. "Got."

NGOZÚSI. "Gozim."

NGUZSHÚSI. "Guizsh."

NGUZGUZMÉLS. "Guz."

NGUZÁKS. "Goz."

NEUTEP,—[root of,]

Chines-neutépi, chin-neutépem, neutèpish, (6) I ask one to give me what I gained from him gambling. "Eut Seu." 'Stem tu a-sznoutèp? ta, ko-nkuèmpentem,' What you got from your gambling companion? nothing, he took it back.

Ies-neutépem, neutèpen, neutèpent, v. t. r. (8) I wait on him to be paid what I gained from him, I ask him to pay what he lost.

"neutéptem, (16) I ask his..... to pay what he lost.

"neutépshtem, (14) I go for him, in his place, to ask payment of what he won gambling,

"chanoutèptem, (16) I ask him that article which I won from him.

Kaes-neutepennégui, We ask each other payment of what we have won.

In-neutepenzúten, s. He that asks me what he won from me.

CHIN NIÁKA-HIL-SHI, I look in to see if there be anybody bending down the head; as opening a door and looking in to see if there is anybody.

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les-nikaikashilshem, nikaikashilshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I am throwing glances in at him, to see if he is in.

" chniakashilshem chniakashilshemen, (9) I look in for that.

NIUÁLS, niáulsem. ~~see~~ 'To.'

Y.CH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nichi, chines-nich, *red.* I am cut or sawed by a saw, or knife.
'Es-nehnich,' All cut.

Nich'ehe, It gets sawed, or cut, the wood saws well. 'Sátkolp gest u es nich'ehe,' Pine timber saws well. 'Stemálko, u 'es nich'-che?' What timber saws well?

Chins-nichi, chin-nichem, nichish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I saw, I am sawing or cutting with a knife.

Es-nich'chi, nich'ch, nich'chish, *v. pass.* It is sawing, the wood is sawing, getting sawed, it lends itself to be sawed; the two last seem the nearest to the Indian meaning.

les-nichem, nichon, nichent, *cont.* es-nichsten, es-nichsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I saw that, cut it.

" nich'chom, nich'chsten, nich'chsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make it saw, or be sawed. 'Nich'chskui tu nichemenemp,' Make your saw saw. 'Nich'chskui zi lúku,' Have that log sawed.

" nichem, nichemen, nichement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that to saw.

" nichtem, nichiten, nichtt, *v. rel.* (16) I saw his..... or it for him.

" nichemntem, nichemnten, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his..... to saw.

" nichcheitem, nichcheiten, *causs. rel.* (16) I have that sawed for him.

" nichshtem, nichshten; nichsht, *v. rel.* (14) I saw something for him, I help him sawing, I saw on his account. 'Ko nichsht,' Saw me some wood.

Kaes-nichshtuègui, *v. rec. rel.* We saw one for the other, we help one another sawing.

les-nichshem, nichshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I saw that for others.

Chines nichshi, *v. rel.* (6) I am sawing for others.

Snich, *s.* The sawing. 'Eu snich'ch.' The sawing of the saw, or of the wood itself; knife cut.

Isznich, What I have sawed.

Sgnichem *s.* A sawyer.

Nichemen, *s.* A saw; *pl.* 'Nchnichemen.'

NIÉKO

Ninchemen, *s. dim.* A little saw, a knife. 'Sn-ninchementen,' Knife case.

Ies-nehníehom, *v. red.*

" Iníchem, I saw a little piece.

Ies-NICHNÚNEM, nichnùn, (8) I succeed in sawing it.

Ies-nich'ehnúnom, I succeed in making it saw; referring to the instrument or log sawed.

Ies-NICHÚSEM, nichúsen, nichúsent, *v. cop.* (8) I cut it in two by the breadth.

Ies-nicheláusem, or neheláusem, nicheláusen, (8) I saw or cut in two by the length.

" nichélisem. nichélisen, (8) I cut, saw it in pieces.

CHINES-N'NÍCHSI, chin-n'niehs, *pass.* I have my head cut off.

Chines, n'niehsí, chin-n'niehsem, n'niehsish, (8) I cut a head off.

Ies-n'niehsem, n'niehsen, n'niehsent, (8) I cut his head off.

Chines-n'niehs'nzúti, I cut off my own head.

Szníehs, The head cut off, the cutting of the head.

CHINES-KULNÍCHI, I cut something below. 'I-szkułnichi,' What I sawed off.

Ies-kułnieh, I cut it below, I saw it off. 'Ko-kułnieht,' Cut it shorter for me.

CHINES-NÍCHEPI, chin-níchepom, níchepish (6) I cut trees at the stumps, at the foot.

Ies-níchepom, níchepen, níchepent, (8) I fell that tree, shrub, etc.

" nícheptem, (16) I fell his tree, or it for him.

" níchepshtem, [14] I fell trees for him, I help him felling logs.

I-szníehp, What I have felled.

Es- níchehpi. The timber saws or cuts, when it is standing on foot.

Sguníehchpem, *s.* An ax man, felling logs.

Ies-CHNICHÉPILEM, chni-éépilen, [8] I cut the strings, ropes by which a thing is tied or bound.

Chines-chníehépilenzúti, I cut my self loose from somebody.

NIÉKO, —[*root of,*]

Chines-niékomí, chin-niéko, niékosh; [5] I cross a river, I go to the opposite side.

Ies-niékom, niékostèn, niékósku, or niékostéku, *v. t. r.* [10] I cross him, I ferry him over, I make him cross, *v. g.* horses.

" niékóhtén, niékóhtèn, niékóht, *v. rel.* [17] I cross his.....

anchementen,' Knife.

ing it.

; referring to the in-

I cut it in two by the

, (8) I saw or cut in

n pieces.

ay head cut off.

(8) I cut a head off.

at his head off.

head.

'I-szkuńichi,' What I

'Ko-kuńicht,' Cut it

(6) I cut trees at the

fell that tree, shrub, etc.

or him.

, I help him felling logs.

en it is standing on foot.

t the strings, ropes by

se from somebody.

cross a river, I go to the

stéku, v. t. r. [10] I cross

oss, v. g. horses.

[17] I cross his.....

Ies-niekoshitem, niekoshiten, niekoshit, v. rel. [15] I help him crossing, I cross some things for him.

" niekoshishem, niekoshishemen, v. rel. [9] I cross that for others.

Chines-niekoshihi, [6] I cross for others.

Kaes-niekonuégui- We ferry one another.

Kaes-niekoshituégui, We ferry for one another, we help one another driving across the river.

Chines-niekoltúmshi, I ferry people.

Chines-niekomluísi, I ferry things often.

Ies-niekonùnem, niekonún, [8] I succeed in putting him across.

" niekonuítom, [16] I succeed in ferrying his or it for him.

Niekotin, s. Means of crossing, v. g. boat, etc.

Sniekotin, s. A crossing, a ford.

Snieko, s. The crossing, the act of crossing. 'Sznienio,' The having crossed, the crossing, past, what is ferried.

Sguniêko, s. Ferryman.

CHINES-NIEKOSHILSHI, I go over to the opposite party.

'Niekoshilsh chep-suiápi,' He went over to the Protestants.

CHIN-ZNIEKO I crossed coming this way. "Teeko.'

CHINES-CHIEKOMI, chin-chiêko, chiêkosh, v. int. [5] I pass through a narrow place; as squeezing myself through it, v. g. a thread through the eye of a needle, a child coming to life, passing through a narrow gate, a canon, etc.

Chin-chiekuêus, I go through, passing over a high wall, or on a log across a stream, etc.

Chines-chiêkomi, chin-chiêkóm, chiêkóish, [7] I make something pass through.

Ies-chiêkóm, chiêkón, chiêkónt, [10] I make it pass through.

" chiêkóttém, [17] I make his.....pass through.

" chiêkonùnem, [8] I make it go through, v. g. narrow shoes.

" chiêkominem, [11] I pass through it, through that narrow gate, etc.

Chin-zhiêko, I came passing through.

SILÚLEGU, He is with the head hanging down towards the ground. "Ilím.'

Ies-nilumálegum, nilumálegun, [8] I turn him head down towards the ground but not resting on the ground. "Nadiákan.'

NIMÁP. ~~Imp.~~ 'Imp.'

NISSÁKA, He lost the road, went out of the right road.

(Chines-nissákai; chin-nissáka, [5] I missed, lost the right road.
Ies-nissákam, nissákan, nissákant, [8] I miss that road.

" nissákam, nissákamsten, nissákamsku, v. causs. [9] I make him miss the road.

NISHÚT. ~~Imp.~~ 'Ishút.'

NISKÓT, *adv. loc.* On the opposite bank of the river, of a valley.

Lniskót, *adv.* On the opposite side. 'Chniskót,' To the opposite side.

Chines niskóti, chin-niskótem, I go to the opposite side of the river.
er. 'Kálets niskótem,' He sent them to the other side of the lake, or river.

NIUÁLS. ~~Imp.~~ 'Iu io.'

NKAÉLS. ~~Imp.~~ 'Kae.'

NKAÉM, nkaéus, nkaécha. ~~Imp.~~ 'Kae.'

NKAEZIN. ~~Imp.~~ 'Kae.'

NKAETEMÍ. ~~Imp.~~ 'Kaete.'

NKAÍMELS, nkaemélsi, nkamélsi. ~~Imp.~~ 'Kam.'

ES-NKAIÚS, v. part. pass. Cloven, forked.

Es.nkaíússhin, *adj.* Cloven-footed; as cattle, hogs, etc.; pl. 'Es-nkaíúússhin.'

SKAIOSKEIS'CHINT, s. Gros Ventres, Indians so called.

NKO,—[root of,]

Nko, *num.* One, inanimate, another. 'Ks-nkóí,' Let it be one,

I-nkó, *num.* Only one, the same one, not another. 'I-ks-nkóí lu spúúsz,' Let their hearts be only one.

I-nko, *dim.* Scarcely one, only a small one.

Nko, *adv.* Once. 'I nkó,' Only once.

NKOÁSKAT, One day. 'I-nkoáskat,' only one day. 'I chin-nkoáskatem,' I passed only one day.

NKOÉLIG, One tribe. 'I-nkoéligu,' Only one tribe, nation. 'Ies-nkoéligum, nkoéligun,' I make them one tribe. 'Kaes-nkoéliguéré,' We and many tribes united, we make treaty of alliance between us, we make ourselves one nation.

NKOÉLIGU, One lodge, another lodge. 'I nkoéligu,' Only one the same lodge or house.

NKOÉLZE, One place, one room. 'I-nkoélze,' The same room.

the right road.
lost the right road.
that road.
v. caus. [9] I make

the river, of a valley.
skót, 'To the opposite
opposite side of the riv-
o the other side of the

am.'
tle, hogs, etc.; pl. -ko
s so called.

kóí, 'Let it be one,
another. 'I-ks-nkóí lu

ne day. 'I-chin-nkoás
one tribe, nation. Iles-
one tribe. 'Kaes-nkóí
make treaty of allian-
tion.
'koélgú, 'Only one the

, 'The same room.

Nkoépine, One mouthful, another mouthful. 'I-nkoépine, 'Only
one mouthful.

Nkoépúshin, One step.

Nkoépús, One sheet of two pages.

Nkoéashin, One, stone, one grain.

Nkoéul, One boat, canoe.

Nkokanél, One shot. 'I-chin-nkokanél, 'I have only one shot.

Nkoáks, One road. 'I-nkoáks, 'Only one, the same road.

Nkoálko, One stick. 'I-nkoálko, 'Only one stick; of anything
like a stick of wood, iron, candy, etc. 'I-kae-nkoálko, 'Our
only stick, our only hope and resource; from the gamblers to
whom only one play stick is left. 'I-kae-nkoálko lu Jesu Kli,
Jesus Christ is our only hope.

Nkúsem, or nkúsem, One band, one fire, family. 'Piél nkúsem,
Soseph nkúsem, 'Peter is one band or fire, Joseph is another
band or family.

Nkoaksús, One band of one family. 'I-nkoaksús, 'They are only
one family.

Nkoaksín, v. ind. (6) I say one one word. 'Chines-inkozini,
I say only one word.

Nkoaksín, One word. 'I-nkoaksín, 'Only one word. 'I-ku-nkoaksín, 'You
say but one word.

Nkoaksínem, i-nkoaksínemen, i-nkoaksínement, (9) I say only one
word to him.

Nkoaksínemltem, (16) I say only one word to him.

Nkoaksínem, i-chin-nk/o, i-nkóoish, v. int. (5) I become only
one, I unite.

Nkoaksín, They became only one.

Nkoaksín, i-nkómsken, i-nkómsku, v. t. r. (8) I make them be one, I
unite them. 'I-kaes nkómsken lu kae-spuús, 'We put together
our hearts, we unite our hearts.

Nkoaksínem, i-nkómsken, i-nkómslt, v. rel. (16) I unite his 'I-
kae-nkómslt lu kae-spuús, 'He united our hearts.

Nkoaksínem, i-nkómsken, i-nkómsken, v. t. r. (8) I
make one out of two.

Nkoaksínem, i-nkómsken, I have the same religion with you,
you are my co religionist.

Nkoaksínem, I have the same religion that you have.

I-nko-chin-op-anoninguenéten In Izailz, I have the same faith he has.
I-snk-n-ononig-gue-éten, My co-believer.

I-nko-op-skéltich, i-nko-op-sngú, i-nko-op-spuús, Ikoité, He has the same flesh, blood, heart that I have.

I-snk-op-skéltich, i-snk-op-sngul, i-snk-op-spuús, id.

I-s-nko-skéltichom, i-nko-skéltichemen, (9) I have the same flesh with him, I am one flesh with him.

" nko-sngú'em, i-nko-sngúlemen, (9) I have one blood with him.

" nko-spuús'em, i-nko-spuúsemen, (9) I have one heart with him.

NKO with substantive or adjectives.

I-snk-sngu, s. My brother, or cousin, my sister.

I-snk-sngu-sngu, s. p. brothers or sisters.

Kao-nku-sngutélus, We, two, are brothers, or sisters.

Kao-nku-sngutélia, We, several are brothers, or sisters.

I-snk-op-skusigult, He has the same children that I have.

I-skn-ltituit, My fellow-boy; said only by a boy.

I-snk-skoiskussée, My fellow little boys; said only by a boy.

I-snk-suinúmt, My fellow young man.

I-snk-skaltemigu, My fellow man, he is a man like myself.

I-snk-pogpogót, My fellow old man, or woman, as old as myself.

I-snk-s'lesh'tom, My fellow little girl, she is a little girl like me.

I-snk-s'rich'msh, My fellow large girl.

I-snk-s'méem, My fellow woman.

I-snk-zizimélt, My fellow little children, they are little children like me.

I-snk-s'éltich, Of same flesh as mine.

I-snk-tpsáie, A fool like me.

I-snk-pagpagt, A wise man like me.

I-snk-timigum, My fellow chief.

I-snk-agaluis, My fellow servant.

I-snk-konkoint, My fellow poor, poor like me.

I-snk-ézagél, He is the same as myself, my like, my compeer.

I-snk-chináka, Another like me.

I-snk-skélign, My fellow man, my neighbor.

I-snk-sgupelstutgu, My fellow soldier.

I-snk-kuaatiks, My fellow priest.

I-snk-ehzoguépilé, My fellow judge.

-s-nkulanutémén, As irascible as myself.

Nao, w

I-snk

him

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Nko, with verbs.

lesnkulaintem, nkulaintemen, (9) I get mad with him; not at him.

lesnkulaint, He is as mad as myself.

lesnkupielsem, nkupielsemen, (9) I rejoice with him. *Congaudes*

lesnkupiel, He rejoices as I do.

lesnkupapusehem, nkupapusehem, (9) I am sorry with him. *Comoleo illi.*

lesnkupapusech, He is sorry as I am.

lesnkutugupelsem, nkutugupelsemen, (9) I am sad with him. *Contristor illi.*

nkulnguzguzmelsem, nkulnguzguzmelsemen (8) I suffer with him. *Compatior.*

nkulematem, nkulematemen, (9) I dwell with him. *Cohabito.*
lesnkulemat, He that dwells with me.

lesnkutziim, nkutziimen, (9) I stay with him.

nkuletishem, nkuletishemen, (9) I sleep with him. 'Isnkuletish,' He that sleeps with me.

nkulkolkollutem, nkulkolkollutemen, I lay down with him. *Cucumbo.*

lesnkulkolkollut, My bed fellow. 'Ep-snkulkolkollut,' He has a bed-fellow.

lesnkulinem, nkulinemen, (9) I eat with him. *Comedo.*

nkulgaiem, nkulgaiemen, I go with him, I take him along with me.

nkutchzoguipilem, nkutchmiëpilem, I judge with him. *Conjudo.*

nkultiakotem, nkultiakotemen, I quarrel with him.

nkulpelstuëgam, nkulpelstuëgamen, I fight with him; and so on, all verbs can be construed with 'Nko.'

lesnkulkol, He that has been baptized, or married with me, at the same time.

lesnkukölem, nkukölemen, I work with him.

lesnkukölil, He that was born, got married with me.

lesnkuköl'lem, nkuköl'lemen, I produce with him. *Bi congenere.* 2. I am produced with him, I marry with him, or get married with him. 'Nkuköllemenz t Josep,' Thoe espoused

Joseph.

I-ankuláz, My fellow-bound, bound at some time with me.

I-ankulázéus, The one bound with me.

Ies-nkulázéusem, nkulázéusemen, I have him bound with me.

Nkokéin, One hundred.

Nkokanchstuilsh, They became a hundred.

TA is'CHNKUÉ, or ta is'chukuélze t'suél t'zooligu, I did not catch
single fish, or deer.

ES-NKOAKOÉPILS, *pass.* It is gelded, altered, castrated.
'Koeém.'

Ies-nkoakoépilsem, nkoakoépilsen, nkoakoépilsent, (8) I alter
him.

" nkoakoépilltem, (16) I cut his....., or him for him.

Chines-nkoakoépilsékagaci, I cut horses.

CHINES-NKOEMÉLSI- 'Koem.'

CHINES-NKOENI. 'Koen.'

CHINES-NKOÉNKUL. 'Eoen.'

NKOLS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkólai, or n'kólai, chin-nkólisem, nkólisish, (6) I make pen-
ance.

Snkóls, *s.* Penance. 'A kaes znkóls,' For your penance.

Ies-nkólisem, nkólisen, nkólisent, *v. t. r.* (8) I do penance for that
sin. 'Teles-nkólsem lu tôte i-szkuén.'

" nkólttem, *v. rel.* (16) I do penance for him. 'Ies-nkólttem lu
tituit,' I do penance for the boys.

CHINES NKOLISÉSI, chin-nkolisém, nkolisédish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I pay
a debt contracted by stealing, damaging, receiving favors,
debts of gratitude, etc., [not for word]; I make it square, I
make penance, I give satisfaction. It differs from 'Nguzshis,
[Guizsh,] which means dissatisfaction made by presents,
gifts; 'Nkolisús,' means any kind of satisfaction, reparation,
compensation.

Ies-nkolisúsem, nkolisúsen, nkolisúsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I pay that debt
'Nkolisúsent lu a-sznako, lu a-szupiéls l'téic, Pay for your
stealing, for your wicked pleasure.

" nkolisúsem, nkolisúsemen, (9).

" nkolisúlttem, nkylisúltten, nkolisúlt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay that debt
to him. 'Ko nkolisúlt lu an-gulguilt,' Pay me your debt

les-nkolisúshtem, nkolisúshsten, nkolisúshst, *v. rel.* (14) I pay a debt for him, I pay his debt. 'Kae-nkolisúshstis t Iéu Klú,' Our Lord gave satisfaction for us.

Kaes-nkolisúshstéugui, We pay our debts to one another, we pay for one another.

Nkolisústen, *s.* Instrument, material, means to pay a debt with. 'She tu ikt-nkolisústen tu l'asingúl,' This is my pay for your blood. 'A-spuús tu akt-nkolisústen pes-gamenchstem' Your heart must be the pay for his continually loving you.

Is-nkolisúsh, *s.* The paying. 'Sznkolisúsh,' The debt paid.

NKONÍN,—[root of,]

Is-nkonin, *s.* My favor, a favor to me, a grace, a mercy, a boon that I receive, my good luck; said so, when they find anything.

Chines-nkonnemini, chin-nkonneminem, nkonneminish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I have pity. I practice charity, I have regard for some one, I am kind to.

Is-nkonneminem, nkonnemin, nkonnemint, *conf.* es-nkonnemisten, es-nkonnemisku, *v. t. r.* (11) I have pity on him, I have mercy on him, I pity him, I am liberal to him, I am charitable to him.

nkonnemiltem, nkonnemiltén, nkonnemilt, *v. rel.* (16) I have mercy on his

nkonnemishtem, nkonnemishtén, *v. rel.* (14) I am merciful for his sake.

chsnkonneminem (11) I give that in charity.

chsnkonnemiltem, nkonnemiltén, nkonnemilt, *v. rel.* (16) I give him that for charity's sake. 'Chsnkonnemiltzin tu anguilt,' I forgive you your debt.

Kaes-nkonnemenuégui, We are charitable to one another.

Kae-chsnkonnemenuégumentem tu kae-guilt, We forgave one another our debts.

Chines-nkonítúmsi, I pity the people.

Chines-nkonnemisti, I reflect on my misery, I have pity on myself.

Chines-nkonnemenzúti, *v. ref.* I have pity on myself, or myself I pity, make myself charitable.

Is-nkonnemenzútem, nkonnemónzútémen, (9).

Is-nkonnemenzúten, *s.* He that has pity on me. *Miserator meus.*

Isagunkonneminem, s. He whom I charge to be merciful, to give alms.

NKONKONÉLS, *adj.* Merciful. *Misericors.* 'Chines-nkonkonéls,' I am merciful.

Nkonkonéls, s. Mercy, the being merciful.

Nkonkonéls-ten, s. What makes one merciful, mercy as a virtue.

Nkonon, s. Mercy as received. 'Goeit lu i-nkonon tel Kolinzaten,' Boundless are the favors I received from God.

Nkonkonsnág, *adj.* Worthy of compassion. 'Nkonkonsnágument-gu lu es ebtpkominálko,' The crucifix deserves your pity.

IES-NKONKONÉLEM, nkonnénemen nkonnénement, (9) I hear him mercifully.

IES CHKONKONÉSEM, chkonnésemen, chkonnésement, (9) I look at him pitifully, with pity.

IES chkonnésementem, (10) I look with pity at his.....

Chkonkonús, Pitiful eyes.

IES-chnkonnésem chnkonnésemen, (9).

" chnkonsenzátem, chnkonsenzátemen, (9)

NKÓLISH N, or nkotlishin, s. Socks, stockings.

Chines-nkólishin, I wear socks.

IES-kólishinem, kólishin, kólishint, v. t. r. (8) I put stockings, socks, on him.

" kólishinem, kólishinemen, kólishinément, v. inst. (9) I put on those socks, I use those socks.

NKUEL,—[*root of,*]

IES-n'kuélen, n'kuélen, n'kué'ent, v. t. r. (8) I dip it in, v. g. bread, etc., dipped in water, etc. *Intrido intingo.*

Eu i szukuél, What I dipped. 'Eu ik-szinkuél,' Whet I am going to dip in.

NKUELS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkuéls, ['nkoéls?'] I am furious, mad.

Chines-nkuélsnzáti, I become, make myself furious.

Nkuélsizt, *id.*

NKUÉZT, s. Woods. 'Eu l'n'kuézt,' In the woods. 'Eu chnkuézt,' To the woods.

NKUÉST, Deep waters. ~~16~~ 'Koést.'

CHINES NKUÉZ N1, [ngueizini?] I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat. ~~16~~ 'Goeit.'

CHINES-NKUÍTILI, nkutím, nkutletiku, etc. ~~so~~ 'Kutl. Kutlim.'
CHINES-NKUÉMPI, chin-nkuémpem, nkuémpish, (6) I take back
what I have lost gambling.

les-nkuémpem, nkuémpon, nkuémpent, (8) I take back what I
lost.

Kaes-nkompenaégui, We take back what we lost gambling.

les-chnkuémpitem, (16) I ask him that article I lost gambling.

'Chsnkuémpizín lu i-sizem,' I ask back my blanket from you.

'Ko-chnkuémpitga lu i-sizleg,' You took back what I
gained.

Nkomkompmál, *adj.* One used to retake what he loses gambling.

Enkompenzátén, *s.* He that takes back what I gained from him.

NKUNE.—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkunéi, chin-nkuném, nkunéish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I sing.

les-nkuném, nkunén, nkunént, *cont. es-nkuéstén, v. t. r.* (8) I sing
him, praise him by singing, or I sing that.

"nkuéstém, nkuéstén, nkuést, *v. rel.* (16) I sing his....., or it for
him.

"nkuéstém; nkuéstén, *v. rel.* (16) I sing for him, in his place,
to please him.

"nkuéstém lu skutánté Kolinzátén, I sing the glory, the great-
ness, of God.

Chines-nkunemluisi, I sing frequently.

Chines-nk'kunéi, *dim.*

Sgunkuném, *s.* Singer. 'Nkunkunemál,' *s.* One that likes to sing.

Nkunkunsnág, *adj.* Worthy of being sung.

les-NKUÉNZINEM, nkuénzinemen, nkuénzinement, (9) I sing it, or
him.

les-nkuénzinemítém, *v. rel.* (16) I sing his..... 'les-chnkuénzartém
lu nkuélem, I sing him that song.

Ea-nezinti lu a szukuén? What words do you sing? 'Ko-nkuésh
tes nezinti?' Sing for me something. What song? what
words?

Nkuénzintén, *s.* Song, hymn.

Szukuénzin, *s.* A song, the singing.

Nkunzenzátén, *s.* The singer. 'Nkunzenzát' Kolinzátén,' He that
sings the praises of God. 'Ko-nkunzátis t'Maly,' I sing the
praises of Mary.

NKUS. ~~Nko.~~

IES-NKUSÉLTICHEM, nkuséltichemen, nkuséltichement, (9) I torture him. ~~Nko.~~

NLÁMKAE, s. Black bear. 'Chin nlámkaize,' I dress as a bear, to cheat bears.

NLÍMKAE, s. She goat.

NLÓO, nloop, nloopús, nloopétiku, etc. ~~Nko.~~

NLUÁCHSI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Luu, loo.'

NLUÁTKAN, nlochistétiku. ~~Nko.~~

IES-NLEPTTEM. ~~Nko.~~ 'Lee.'

NKOKOMÍN, nkoteminem. ~~Nko.~~ 'Lkot.'

CHINES-NKOLKOLSINZÚTI, v. ref. (5) I examine myself, study, meditate.

Ies-nkolkolsinzútem, nkolkolsinzútemen, (9) I examine myself about that

IES-NMÁL'SEM, nmálsen, (9) I look at him bad, displeased. [From 'Mee, malt?']

CHINES-NMLÁKSI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Meiem,'

CHINES-NEMIÉPI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Meiem'

CHINES-NMIZINI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Mn.'

CHINES NMÚLI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Mali.'

CHINES-NMEELÉLSI. ~~Nko.~~ 'Meel.'

NMUTÍESTEM, *adj.* One catching a fellow by hand, scuffle without arms.

NMENCHIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nmenchini, chin-nmenchin, nmenchinish, (5) I turn my back.

Chines-nmenchini, chin-nmenchinem, v. a. ind. [6] I turn somebody's back.

Ies-nmenchinem, nmenchin, nmenchint, v. t. r. [8] I turn his back, I turn him.

"chmmenchinem, chmmenchinemen, chmmenchinement, v. inst. [9] I turn my back to him. 'Chmmenchinementgu lu sguèlem-in, u chntagolússementgu lu s'chehemaskat,' Turn your back to the devil, and turn yourself to God.

Kaes chmmenchinemen tégú, 'We turn our back to each other.

NÓGONOG, s. Wife, *pl.* 'Utnógonog.' 'Ikl-nógonog,' I want her for my wife. 'Kuikl-nógonog,' I want you for my wife.

ltichement, (9) I

dress as a bear,

o. . .

examine myself,

I examine myself

m bad, displeased.

y hand, scuffle with-

h, (5) I turn my

[6] I turn some-

[8] I turn his back,

chinement, v. inst.

mentgu lu sguëlem-

'Turn your back to

to each other.

gonog,' I want her
for my wife.

N. B. This word means a legitimate marriage, or otherwise.

les-nôgonogom, nôgonogomen, nôgonogoment, v. t. inst. (9) I use
her as wife.

" nôgonogom'tam, (16) I use his....., or her..... as wife.

Chines-nôgonogûusi, chines-nôgonogûus, v. cop. I am married.

Chines-nôgonogûusi, chin-nôgonogûusem, ngonogodushish, v. a. ind.

(6) I marry some one. 2. I marry some couple.

les-nkatngonogûusem, nkatngonogûusemen, (9) I marry him, or

" ngonogûusem, ngonogûusten; ngonogûesku, v. caus. (8) I
marry them, two, I unite them in wedlock.

" ngonogûusem, ngonogûlisten, v. caus. cop. I marry several
couples.

Chines-koll'ngog, chines-koll'ngog, I marry, I take a
wife.

ngonogûus, The being married. 'Sngonogûus,' The mar-
riage.

ngonogûusten, a Marriage, matrimony.

ngonogûisten, a. One marriage, i. e. married together, a mar-
ried couple.

ngonogûus, The married folks.

Chin-tigul-nôgonog, I got a wife.

NÔLGU, —[root of]

Chines-nôlgui, or nâlgui, chin-nôlgui, nôlgui, v. lat. (5) I go in, I
enter in a house, or such like; used in the singular only.

P. 'Kae-npilsh, kae npilsh, npilshai.' We go in. N. B. This
plural is always in reference to the persons going in, not gone
to, or making go.

Chines-nôlgui, chin nôlgum, nôlguish, v. a. ind. (5) I bring in some
thing, somebody.

Chines-nôlgui, chin nôlgui, nôlgui, v. t. r. (9) I bring him, or it in, I
make him or it go in.

Chines-nôlgui, chin nôlgui, nôlgui, v. t. r. (3) I make them go in, I
bring them in.

Chines-nôlgui, chin nôlgui, chin nôlgui, v. t. r. (9) I go in to see him.

Chines-nôlgui, chin nôlgui, chin nôlgui, v. t. r. (9) We go
in to see him.

Ies-nólguitem, nólguitem, nólgult, *v. rel.* (16) I bring in his....., or that to him.

" nólguštem, nólgušten, nólgušt, *v. rel.* (14) I bring in for him, somebody, or something of his. 'Ko-nólgušt t'láku.' Bring in some wood for me.

" nólguštem, nólguštemen, (9) I bring in that for others.

CHINESE: nólgušt, chin nólguštem, nólgušish, (6) I bring in something.

Ies-nólgušem, nólgušen, nólgušent, (8) I bring that in. Better than 'Nólguš.'

" nólgu'tem, (16) I bring in his.....

" npilshúsem, npilshúsen, (8) I bring them in.

CHINESE: nolgošusi, chin-nolgošusem, nolgošush, (6) I enter between.

Ies nolgušusem, nolgušusen, nolgušusent, (8) I go in between them.

" nolgušusem, nolgušusemen, (9) I go between them.

" nolgušusem, nolgušusten, (8) I make him go in between.

" npilshúsem, npilshúsen, npilshúsent, I bring them in between.

" npilshúsem, npilshúsemen, *v. inst.* (8) We go amongst them. 'npilshúsemeis ta npelpelkákis,' They went in among the hogs.

Chin nlgopeméus, I happened to go in between.

Chin nolguélsí, I wish to go in.

ES: nolguélsí, *v. pres.* He is entered in, possessed by a devil, *v. g.* 'Nolguélsítem t'aguélemin,' Possessed by one devil.

Ies-nolguélsísem, nolguélsísen, nolguélsísent, *v. t. loc.* (8) I enter inside him or it.

" nolguélsísem, nolguélsísemen, nolguélsísement, *v. inst.* (9) I have him entered inside of me.

ES: npilshélsí, *v. pres.* He is entered in by them.

Kaes npilshélsísem, (8) We entered into his. 'Ies npilshélsísem t'aguélemin,' I have them entered in me. 'Npilshélsísemen t'aguélemin,' Possessed by many devils.

Ies-nolguálkontem, nolguálkontemen, (9) I enter in his mouth

Chin-tbólgu, I went in first. 'Chin-elt-nólgu,' I went in again.

Chin elt-nólgu, I went in at my turn, after others.

Chin-núngu, I came in. 'Es znúngum, etc.', I make it come in, etc.

OLGUÁTIKU, The water sinks in; a stream missing by sinking in. **NONINGUEN**, [~~es~~ 'Onégu,']—[root of.]

Chines-noninguéné, chines-noninguène, I believe.

Chines-noninguéné, chin-noninguénem, noninguéneish, v. a. ind. (6) I believe. 'Es noninguéné chSuiapi,' He has the faith, religion of Protestants. 'Es-noninguéné chKoatalka,' He has the faith of the Priests, he is a Catholic.

Es-noninguénem, noninguénem, noninguéneish, conf. es-noninguénemsten, v. t. r. (9) I believe that, I believe him. It seems to derive from 'Onégu,' True, reduplicating the first syllable and 'N—one,' By hearing, as, I take for true what I hear. Es-noninguénemstem, 'I believe you.

" noninguenémitem, (16) I believe his.....

Es-noninguénemenuégu, They believe one another.

Chin-NONINGUENZIMIST, I affirm that I tell the truth, I swear.

Nononinguénúli, An easy believer.

Noninguenenzátén, s. The believer. 'Noninguenenzátén tu Kohnzátén,' The believers in God.

Noninguéne, s. Faith, the believing. 'Eu noninguéne,' My believing.

Esnoninguéne, My having believed, what I have believed.

Kesnoninguéne, I am believed.

Noninguenétén, s. Matter of faith, object of faith.

Noninguenétén, s. Faith, what makes one believe, what gives faith, faith as a virtue. 'Kukuíame tu a-noninguenétén,' Your faith is small.

Chinoninguenétén, s. What one believes for, what gives faith. 'She tu kè-chnoninguénétén tu kae-akusigult,' That will make our folks believe, it will help the faith of our children.

Eschnoninguénemitem, chsnoninguénemitem, (16) I believe that to him. 'Chanoninguénemitem tu Thinité,' I believe the Trinity on your account.

ESNOOL. ~~es~~ 'Oól.'

ES NOOPKASI, The goose dips her bill and head in the water in search of food.

CHINES NÓSSI, chin-nóssém, nóssish, (6) I clean my nose.

les-nössem, nössen, nössent, v. t. r. (8) I clean his nose.

Snós, s. The mucus flowing out of the nose.

Snósten, s. Instrument to clean the nose, handkerchief.

NOZKAEZINI. *no* 'Ozkao.'

NOZKÉCHSTEM. *no* 'Oskao.'

NPEUL. *no* 'Pén.'

NPÚGUM. *no* 'Pugum.'

NPIÉLSI. *no* 'Pit.'

NPILSHI. *no* 'Noigai.'

NPÚKU. *no* 'Pkum.'

CHINES-NPÚLZINI, I spit blood.

CHINES-NSHALLÚTI, pl. kaes-nshel'shallúti, I [fish] keep quietly suspended in the water.

Es-nshallutétiku, id. *no* 'Shallim.'

CHINES-NSHÉI, nshélei. *no* 'Shéi.'

NSHIIZIN. *no* 'Shit.'

CHINES-NSHITSÉUSI, I join two pieces standing, v. g. to groove two planks, not for flooring, but for setting them up right. *no* 'Shit, shtim.'

CHINES-NSHIUSTSHINI, nshistáksi, nshistepi. *no* 'Shitst.'

IES-NSGAMÍCHINEM, I follow close upon him. *no* 'Ságam.'

NSÍGUI. *no* 'Sigu.'

NSÍZE, s. Wolf.

Chin nsizinize, I dress as a wolf to deceive wolves.

NSKUÉS, nskapéus. *no* 'Sak, skopn.'

NSOONÚMEM, nscoop. *no* 'Soop.'

NS'LPÉLSI. *no* 'Sul.'

CHINES-NSPSÚP'PSI, chin-npsáp'ps, (5) I am dreaming.

les npsáp'psen, npsáp'psen, (9) I dream that.

Sapsáp'ps, v. Dream. 'Szn-sáp'ps, 'The dream.

CHINES-NSÚGUNE, I understand. *no* 'Sugu.'

NPAKAKÉNE. *no* 'Ntkem.'

IES-NTAMZÁNEM, I kiss his mouth. *no* 'Tmám.'

CHINES-NTAKÁ, ['Ntaká,'] *So Liviam exerceo cum alia muliere* *no* 'Telém.'

IES-NTELKÉUSEM, I give him several slaps. *no* 'Telkem.'

CHINES-NTELKAPENZÚTI, v. ref. I jump, leap over. *no* 'Telkem.'

CHINES-NTELPÚSI, I break my neck. *See* 'Telim.'

NTELÁNA, *adj.* Glutton.

Satelane, *s.* Gluttony, the being a glutton.

Satelánaten, *s.* Gluttony, prompting to gluttony.

NTELS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ntéls, chin-ntéls, ntélsish, *v. int. vol.* (5) I wish, I have a will, I think.

Chines-ntéls, chin-ntélsom, ntélsish, *v. a. ind* (6) I wish something, I think something.

lee-ntélsom, ntélsomon, ntélsoment, *cont.* es-ntélsomenton, *v. t. r.* (8) I wish that, I will that, I think that.

ntélsomitom, (16) I wish for his.....

Kaes-ntélsomenuégui, We wish for one another, we want one another; expressing the mutual consent.

CHIN-UIS-NTELS, I have done thinking, I have decided, I resolve, I take the resolution.

Tie kaes-uis-ntels, We have already decided, we are decided on.

[S-NTÉLS, My willing. 'Szentels,' *part. pass.* The thing wished for.

[s-ntéls, It is my will, it is what I wish, it is my choice, my free will. 'Zu ik-szentéls,' What I shall wish. 'Ne ik-szentéls,' If I shall like it. 'Ne ak-szentéls,' If you like it. 'Ne tik-szentéls, ne tak-szentéls,' If it be a thing of your choice, if you have any wish.

Chines-ntélsomluisi, *freq.*

ES-NTEPSEÚS, ntépséus. *See* 'Tpím.'

NTGOÁKS. *See* 'Tog.'

NTGOMUSEN. *See* 'log.'

NTGOAÚSKAN. *See* 'Tog.'

NTGUM, or ntug,—[*root of,*]

Ntuga, *pass.* It got joined. 'Ttúg,' It is joined in, added in. *See* 'chtgám, tguu.' The meaning is the same as 'Chtgám;' but the former means to add something in a place, etc.; the latter to add above.

Chines-ntugam, chin-ntug, *v. pass.* I am added to, attached to.

Comes-ntugam, chin-ntugam, ntugáish, *v. a. ind.* (8) I join, add something.

lee-ntugam, ntugántén, ntugánt, *v. t. r.* (19) I throw it in, I add it.

CHINES-NTGÚSI, chines-ntgús, I am united.

NTEI.

Chines-ntgüsi, chin-ntgüsem, ntgüsih, *v. a. ind.* (6) I add, join, put together. *Accoppiare, appaiare.*

Ies-ntgüsem, ntgüsen, ntgüsent, *v. t. r.* (6) I unite it, put it together, I sew it together, I marry him to.....

" ntgüstem, ntgüsten, ntgüft, *v. rel.* I unite his.....

" ntgüshstem, *v. rel.* (14) I join for him.

Chines-ntgusenzüti, *v. ref.* I unite, join myself with, I marry. 'Chiks-ntgusenzüti,' I am going to marry.

Ies-ntgusenzütem ntgusenzütemen, tgusenzütemont, *v. ref.* (9) I unite myself to him, I marry with him, or her. 'Ntgusenzütemis lu kae-skélieth,' He united himself to our flesh.

" ntgusenzütemtem, I join myself with his.....

Kaes-ntgusenuégui, *v. rec.* We marry together, we unite one to the other.

Sntgusenzüt, *s.* The act of marrying, request for marrying.

Szntgusenzüt, The marriage as contracted.

Sguntgusenzüt, *s.* A procurator, attorney, middle man for a marriage, a match-maker.

Ntgusenzüten, *s.* He that makes the union, he that solemnizes a marriage.

Ntgüsten, *s.* Means, or tools to put things together.

Sguntgüsem, *s.* Commissioned to join things together.

Szntgüs, The things joined.

Chines-ntguskágæi, I put horses together to a wagon, plough, to match horses.

NTKEM,—[root of.]

E-nták, *pass.* It is filled; said of a pipe filled by hand and ready to light.

Chines-ntkami, chines-nták, *v. pass.* I am filling, filled by hand. 'Fak, tkém.'

Chines-ntkém, chin-utkém, ntkéish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I fill something by hand, *lit.* I touch it inside, lay my fingers in; as Indians do filling their pipes. 'Ntkéish,' *imp.* Fill the pipe, let us have a smoke; this is the usual phrase for such orders or requests *dim.* 'Es-nttkami,' *red.*

Ies-ntkem, ntkantén, ntKent, *cont.* es-ntkastén, es-ntkastéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay my hand in it, I fill that pipe. 'Ies-nttkém,' *red.*

" ntKattém, ntKattén, ntKélt, *v. r. l.* (17) I fill his pipe, or I fill

that pipe for him.

(see-ntkashitem, ntkashiten, ntkashit, *v. rel.* (15) I fill a pipe for him. 'Ko-ntkashit,' Fill me a pipe.

ntkashishem, ntkashishemon, ntkashishment, *v. rel.* (9) I fill that pipe for others.

Chines-ntkashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I fill a pipe for others.

Ntktkamát s. A fellow always filling the pipe, a smoker.

Sgntkém, s. One charged to fill pipes.

chines-ntkaluisi, *freg.*

Chines-ntkamélsi, *v. vol.*

Santák. The having filled the pipe, or the pipe filled.

Es-ntakéne, Deaf of one ear. 'Es-ntaktakéne.' Deaf of both ears.

'A kues-ntaktakéne?' Are you deaf?

Chines-ntkapéne, I became deaf of one ear.

Chines-ntaktaképene, I became deaf of both ears.

Ies-ntaktakéneem, ntaktakéneen, (8) I make him deaf, I deafen him.

ntaktaképeneem, (8) I make him become deaf.

Chines-ntaktaképénzúti, I shut my ears, I make myself deaf.

Ies-ntaktaképénzútem; ntaktaképénzútemen, (9) I shut my ears to him, I play the deaf to him.

NTKOM, ntóko, —[*root of,*]

Chines-ntkomi, chines-ntóko, es-ntókosh, *v. pass. or int.* (5) I am conceived. 'Eu i szntóko, My fetus. 'Chin eplésntóko,' I am pregnant. ~~See~~ 'Toko, tkom.' See 'Kamin,' for the plural.

Chines-nt'okomi, chines-ntóko, ntókosh, [5] I am being conceived. It does not express the fact of been conceived, but the act of passing from not being conceived, into being conceived. 'Es-ntóko,' Expresses the state of the fetus.

Eu i szntóko, My being conceived. 'Eu i szntóko,' What I have lying in.

'Eu i szntóko,' My conception, my being conceived.

'Eu szntókos Maly ti eplés-chitóko t'teie,' The Conception of

of Mary had no stain of sin. 'Eu szntókos Maly Kolibzuten,'

Quod a Maria gestabatur erat Deus. 'Eu szntókos Maly,' Quan-

do Maria gestabatur a matre sua.

ntkomi, chin-ntkóm, utkóish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I lay down, I put

it in lying. It should not be used for any other position but

that of lying in a recumbent position.

les-ntkom, ntkontèn, ntkont, *cont.* es-ntkostèn, es-ntkostèku, *v. t. r.*

[10] I lay it in.

" ntkokóm, atkokontèn, ntkokónt, *v. t. r.* [10] I make him fall in, in a recumbent position.

" ntkoltèm, ntkoltèn, ntkólt, *v. rel.* [17] I lay in his....., or it for him.

" ntkoshitem, ntkoshiten, ntkoshit, *v. rel.* [15] I lay one thing in for him.

" ntkoshishem, ntkoshishemen, *v. rel.* [9] I lay it in for others, not for myself.

Es-ntkoéus, It is placed, it lies between. [See 'Kamin, nkamnéus.] So was our Lord in the winding sheet.

les-ntkoéusem, ntkeúsen, [8] I lay it between.

" ntkeúsem, ntkeúsomen. [9] I lie between them.

Es-ntkoméus, They are married, two boards lying side by side on a floor, not upright.

les-ntkoméusem, ntkeúsosen, [8] I put them two side by side.

Es-ntkomasálko, Planks, etc., laid side by side.

Es-ntkocuin, *pass.* The horse is saddled, it has been placed on his back.

les-ntkochinem, ntkechin, ntkechint, *v. t.* [8] I saddle him, lay something on his back.

" ntkechitem, ntkechiten, ntkechilt, *v. rel.* [16] I saddle his....., or him for him 'Ke-ntkechilt,' Saddle my horse. 'Ke-ntkechint,' Saddle myself.

Chines-ntkechiskágaei, chin-ntkechiskágae, *v. pass.* [5] I am on the horse's back; meaning the saddle.

Chines-ntkechiskágaei, chin-ntkechiskágaem, ntkechiskágaeish, *v. t. ind.* [5] I saddle a horse.

les-ntkechiskágaem, ntkechiskágaem, ntkechiskágaent, *v. t. r.* [8] I saddle horses of..... 'Ntkochinkágaent,' Saddle his horse.

'Ntkochint,' Saddle that horse.

Ntkochiskagaéten, *s.* Saddle.

Ntkukuént, She has conceived. 'Sntkukuénts,' Her conceiving. 'Sntkukuénts,' What she has conceived. N. B. Though 'Sntkukuént' is passive, it means conceived only in reference to the mother conceiving, but never to the child conceived; in regard to the child we can only say 'Ntkóko.' See 'Sup.'

Chines-ntkuélti, chin-ntkuéltom, ntkuélitish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I am pregnant.

Chines-ntkukuélti, chin-ntkukuéltom, ntkukuéltish, v. a. *ind.* (6) I conceive a child.

les-ntkuéltom, ntkuéltemon, ntkuéltemont, v. t. r. (9) I am pregnant of him. 'Ganút spaka si u es-ntkuéltomstemén,' *Gestavi te novem mensibus.*

" ntkukuéltom, ntkukuéltemon, ntkukuéltemont, v. t. r. (9) I conceive him. 'Eu tsakukuez u ntkukuéltemenzin,' *Nocte concepi te.*

" ntkuéltem, ntkuél'tem, ntkuél'taku, v. *causs.* (8) *Facio illam esse gravidam.*

" ntkukuéltom, ntkukuéltstem, (8) *Facio illam concipere infantem.*

" ntkukuéltom, ntkukuéltom, (8) *Concipio filium ejus, quod sola Virgo dicere posse videtur.*

" ntkuéltem, ntkuéltem, (8) *Gesto filium ejus.*

Chines-ntkoélzoi, chines ntkoélze, v. *pass.* I am conceived.

les-ntkoélzom, ntkuélzen, ntkuélzent, (8) I lay in that; referring to the place in which the thing is placed.

" ntkoélzom ntkoélzemen, ntkoélzement, *inst.* (9) I have that in myself. 'Nkoélzeémstemén ganút spakaní,' *Te gestavi novem menses.*

Itkotis, s. A place to lie in, a grave, the mother's womb, bed, etc.

Ka-ntkotihis tsu t'Isu Kli, 'We are the place where Christ lays, we are the tomb of Christ, etc.; we conceive Christ spiritually or sacramentally, etc.

Nikominten, s. *inst.* Place to lay somebody in.

ts-ntkuérikom, It is placed in water to be washed, but not upright.

les-ntkuélikom ntkuétikun, (8) I place it in water.

Chines-ntkukuénei, chin-ntkukuénem, ntkukuéneish, (6) I lend my ears, I am attentive, I listen to something, *lit.* I have it falling into my ears. 'Ts kues ntkukuéne,' Nothing goes into your ears, you do not mind.

les-ntkukuénem, ntkukuénemon, ntkukuénemont, (9) I listen to it, I have it falling into my ears.

" ntkuknénemtem, (16) I listen to his....

Ka-ntkukunmenuégui, We mind one another

Szntkukuéne, The act of listening, what has been listened to.

Es-ntkúts, It lies in the fire. —'Ntak, Sup.'

Ies-ntkúsem, ntкусen, (8) I lay that in the fire.

Es-ntkukúrr, He has it on the shoulders. —'Chizo.'

Chines-ntkókútem, nt'ókútem, nt'ókúteit, v. t. r. (8) I lay on his shoulders.

Ies-ntkókútem, nt'ókútemen, nt'ókúteiment, (9) I have that put on my shoulders, I am loaded with that, not carrying it. 'Es-ntkókútemiaz hu agélt,' She has the baby on her shoulders, Indian fashion.

Es-ntkúts, a tj. Blind of one eye, pl. 'Es-ntkukúts,' They are blind of one eye.

Ks-ntkúpás, He became blind of one eye.

Ies-ntkúsem, ntкусen, (8) I put out one of his eyes.

" ntкупásem, (8) I make him lose one eye.

Chines-ntkúsenzuti, I myself put out one of my eyes.

NTLAGZÍN. —'Tlagt.'

NTLAPÁKS. —'Loo.'

NTLIEIZE. —'Tel.'

NTLLÉLS. —'Thl.'

NTNMÜS. —'Tin.'

CHINES-NTÓMSI, chin-ntómsen, ntómsish, (6) I smile. —'Tom.'

NTPSÉUS. —'Tpim.'

CHINES NTPÚSI, chin-ntpás, I am cooking. —'Tiip.'

Chines-ntpúsi, chin-ntpásem, ntpáshish, v. a. in t. (6) I cook some thing, lit. I put it down at the fire.

" ntpáktem, (16) I cook that for him, I cook his.....

" ntpáshtem, (14) I cook for him, some of his. 'Ko-ntpásh' Cook me something.

" ntpásésem, I wish to cook it.

Chines-ntpsemluís, v. freq.

Sguntpássem, s. Cook. 'Sguntpá'.

Sntpásten, s. Kitchen.

Szntpás, What is cooked.

Ies-ntpásem, ntpásemen, (9) I use it for cooking.

NUEI,—[root of]

Ies-nuëiem, nuëiemmen, nuëiemment, cont. es-nuëiemsten, v. t. r.

offer that in sacrifice. This word was used for old sacrifices offered to the sun, etc., by Indians; they even offered pieces of their own flesh, cut off with a sharp bone from the arms or other parts, for their relatives deceased, or other purposes; even enemies were offered and hung on trees in cruciform way by some of the more barbarous tribes. Some use this word for the sacrifice we offer to God; some shrink from using this word for the true sacrifice because it recalls their old rites.

les-inuēiem, *Id.*, and better.

nuēiektem, (16) I offer his.....in sacrifice. 'Nueimltgu lu skeltichs I. K. l'Kolinsūten,' You offer the body of Christ to God.

Chines-kolnuimisti, ['Singumēni, chitnuimisti,'] chin-kolnuimist kolnuimistah, *v. ref.* (5) I offer a sacrifice. *Sacrifico.* I am a sacrificer, I offer myself in sacrifice.

les-kolnuimistem, kolnuismitemen, kolnuimistement, (9) I offer myself that sacrifice. 'Kolnuimistemis lu sugūl,' He offered his own blood in sacrifice.

lu i-snuēi, *s.* My act of offering a sacrifice.

lu i-szuēi, My sacrifice, what I offer.

Nuēimen, *s.* Instrument, material for a sacrifice.

sgnuēiem, agnuēi, *s.* Appointed to offer sacrifices, Priest.

In-nueimensūten, *s.* My sacrificer, he that offers me in sacrifice.

Snuēimen, *s.* Altar, place of sacrifice.

NUĖILS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nuēils, chin-nuēils, (5) I am lazy, idle, negligent.

Nuēilsten, *s.* Negligence as a habit, inclining to negligence, what makes one negligent.

Snuēilsh, *s.* The neglecting. 'I-szuēilsh,' What I neglected.

Snuilsēmen, *s.* A negligent fellow. 'Snuilsēmen,' The habit of negligence.

les-kolnuēilsēmen, kolnuēilsēmen, kolnuēilsēment, *v. t. r.* (9) I treat that negligently, I do it negligently.

kolnuēilsēm, kolnuēilsen, kolnuēisēnt, (8) I neglect that.

NUĖUP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nuēupi, chin-nuēup, nuēupsh, (5) I draw back, I back out, I recoil.

Chines-nuéupi, chin-nuéupem, nuéupish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I back out from something.

Ies-nuéupem, nuéupon, nuéupent, *cont. es-nuéupetén, nuéupsku, v. t. r. caus.* (8) I make him back. make him pull back, draw back; as backing a team, etc.

" nuéupem, nuéupemen, nuéupement, *v. inst.* (9) I back out from it,

" nuéupptom, (16) I back his....., make his..... back, I back for him.

" nuéupahtem, (14) I help him backing, I back for him.

Kaes-nupmenuégni, *v. rec.* We back each other, each from the other.

Chines-nupemluisi, *freq.*

Nueupenzúten; *s.* The backer, he that backs another.

Sznuéup, What is backed.

NUIS,—[root of.]

Nuist, *adj.* High, *pl.* 'Nusuist.' 'Che nuist,' The sun is high yet.

L'nuist, *adv.* On high in a high place. 'Ch'nuist,' Upwards, heavenward.

Telnuist, From on high.

Snuist, *s.* The height, the being high.

S'chnuist, *s.* lu ls'chnuists lu eguelemen u kaes-kuiltéie, We are sinning on top of hell.

Chin-nustélgu, I have a high house

L-sntuís, When it is a little high, the sun, or time about nine, or ten o'clock in the morning.

CHINÉS-nuísti, chin nuístem, nuístish, (6) I place myself high. I play the big man, I make myself high. 'Chiks nuísti,' I wish to be high above others.

Ies-nustélsom, nustélsemen, (9) I think it high, big.

Chines-nustelsemisti, I think I am high above others. 'Ntels kaes-zagalsnúísti Imelkanúps,' He wants to soar as high as an eagle.

CHINÉS-nuístelsui, chin-nuístelsh, nuístelshish, *v. int.* (5) I go high up, ascend.

Ek nuístelsh, Re-ascended.

hines nuístelshi, chin-nuístelshem, nuístelshish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I raise something higher.

inst. (6) I back out
nuéapstén, nuéapsku,
him pull back, draw
inst. (9) I back out
his..... back, I back
back for him.
other, each from the
another.

The sun is high yet.
nuist, 'Upwards, heaven-
kaeu-kuiltéie, We are

time about nine, orten
I place myself high. I
'Chike nuisti, 'I wish

high, big.
ove others. 'Ntels kae-
to soar as high as an

ish, v. int. (5) I go high

ish, v. a. and. (6) I raise

nuisselshem, nuisselshem, nuisselshem, (8) I raise that high.
'Nuisselshem ta 'Pacimbu, 'He was raised high up on the
cross.

" nuisselshem, nuisselshemon.
Chines-nuisselshzúti, I raise myself higher.

NÚLUS,—[root of]

Chines-nulási, chines nulus, v. pass. I am united. [From 'Ulus.
Chines-nulási, chin-nulásem, nulúsh, v. a. int. (6) I unite some-
thing.

les-nulásem, nulúsen, nulúcent, v. t. r. (8) I unite him t..... 'Kae-
nulúils 'Kolinzúten, 'It unites us with God.

" nulútem, nulúten, nulúit, v. ref. (16) I unite his.....

" nulúshtern, (14) I unite for him.

" nululásem, Red.

Chines-nul'séls, 'Vol.

les-nul'sésem, nul'sélaemen, I wish to unite it.

Chines-nul'sésemisti, I wish to unite myself.

les-nul'sésemistem, (9) I wish to unite myself to him.

Chines nulusenázúti, . ref. I unite myself, marriage the.

les-nulusenázútem, nulusenázútemen, (9) I unite myself to him. 'Nu-
lusenázútemis 'kae-malt, 'He united himself to our clay.

" nulusenázútemitem, (16) I unite myself with his.....

Nulúschst.

Nulústen, s. The union, what unites.

Nulusenazuten, s. He that unites.

NZÉUS. 'Zeu.'

NZSEÚS. 'ZSIP.'

NZÍLSH. 'Zilsh.'

NZÍKA. 'Zika.'

NZALÍSKUE, s. A widow after she ceases mourning and dresses
gaily again. 'Elnziliskue, 'She dresses herself again, she
ceased mourning.

NZÍSHI. 'Zishi.

NZÍPSL. 'Zipem.

NZKÚS. 'Zkum, zuk.'

NZLGUÉP, 'Zelim, zil.

NZÁÚS. 'Zil.'

NZLÁSEM. 'Zil, zlim,

Chines-kologomi, chin-kctogòm, kctogóish, *v. a. ind.* I fence something, I make a fence for a field, or corral.

Ies-kologòm, kctogònten, kctogònt, *cont.* es-kologostèn, es-kctogòsku *v. t. r.* (10) I fence it off.

" kctogòhtëm, kctogòhtën, kctogòlt, *v. rel.* (17) I fence his....., or it for him.

" kctogoshitem, kctogoshiten, kctogoshit, *v. rel.* (15) I make a fence for him.

" kctogoshishem, kctogoshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I fence that for another.

Chines-kctogoshishi, I make fences for others.

Ies-kctogominem, kctogomin, kctogomint, *v. inst.* (11) I use that kind of wood for fencing. 'Kctogomin tu skélp,' I use red fir for fencing.

" kctogominem, kctogominemen, (11) I put on the fence, make a fence with it.

" kctogominemitem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I use for my own fencing his..... 'Kctogominemitem tu a-szshil,' I made my fence with rails cut by you.

Kctogomin, *s.* Rails, material for fencing, good for fencing; referring to the one that uses it. 'Ikt-kctogomin,' I will use it for fence. 'Kctogominten,' The fence as related to the field or thing fenced up. A pile of rails is called 'Kctogomin;' the rails on the fence are 'Kctogominten.'

I-szkektóg, What I fenced.

Sgukctogóm, *s.* Fence maker.

Chines-nkctogoméls, *rel.* I wish to make a fence.

SKOLOGOSKAGAE, *s.* Corral for animals.

Chines-kctogoskagei, I make a corral for horses.

Ies-oguéusem, uguénsten, uguénusku, *v. cop.* I make a fence. a barrier, between them.

OGTÉLT, *s.* Baby, *dim.* 'Logtélt.'

Sogogtelé, *s.* Baby-doll.

Lu l'i-sogtélt, In my baby-hood.

CHINES-OHÓOI, chin-ohóo, ohóoish, I am coughing. 'Szohón, The cough.

OIE,—[root of,]

Chines-oieml, chin-olm, olmah, *v. int.* (5) I am unfreezing. *Je m'*

NZOMP, A broken egg, *pl.* 'Nzmomp.' 'Zom.'

les-nzompem, nzompen, nzompent, (1) I break the eggs.

" nzompitem, (16) I break his eggs.

CHINES-NZUZUÉCHSTI, chin-nzuzuéchst, *v. n.* (5) I do in somebody's place, I act as substitute.

les-nzuzuéchsem, nzuzuéchsen, nzuzuéchsent, (8) I make him do what I do, I appoint him to act in my place, I substitute him to myself. 'Nzuzuéchsis t I. K. lu Piél,' Our Lord appointed Peter to act as he acted, to be his Vicar. 'Zun. zúdt.'

O

O, The twelfth letter of the alphabet. Great difficult exists in discriminating the O and U; and in many instances they are exchanged.

OCHINAKÉIN, *s.* The Okinagan, an Indian tribe of the West.

OGOÍZE, *s.* Bannack Indians; a band of the Snake Indians.

OGCHIST, etc. 'Ugt.'

OG,—[root of,]

Es-ógo, *v. pass.* It is fenced.

Chines-ógol, chines-ógo, ógosh, *pass.* I am fenced.

Chines-ogomí, chin, ogám, ogóish *v. a. ind.* (7) I am fencing.

les-ogám, or ogám, ogontén, ogónt, *cont.* es-ogostén, es-ogostéku,

(10) I fence it.

" ogóhtém, ogóhtén, (17) I fence his.

" ogóhitem, (15) I fence for him.

Chogóizem, fenced all around; as a grave yard, house, etc.

les-chogóizem, chogóizen, chogóizent, (8) I fence it all around.

" chogóizéhtem, *v. rel.* I fence his..... all around.

Es-kolóó hu i-snkótksten, My field is fenced, it is fenced off, separated from the surrounding country.

degde. The opposite is, 'Nimáp,' To freeze up. 'Es-omeiml. They unfreeze; as snakes do, or bears, etc.

Ies-oimem, oimen, oiment, *v. t. r.* (9) I unfreeze it, or him, I cause it to unfreeze.

" oimtem, oimten, *v. t. rel.* (16) I unfreeze his....., or it for him.

" oimsttem, *v. t. rel.* (14) I unfreeze for him, help him to take the frost out of something.

Oimenzûten, *s.* He that makes unfreeze something.

Chines-noimi, noim, *v. loc.* It unfreezes in....., *v. g.* in a room, etc.

Ies-noimem, noimen, noiment, I unfreeze it in some place.

Noimin, *s.* Instrument to unfreeze anything.

Noimûlegu, *s.* The ground is unfreezing.

OÍL.—[*root of,*]

I-oil, It is of one piece, whole, no holes in, no discontinuance.

I-choi'xe, One piece all around, outwardly, incorrupted, inviolate.

I-noilze, One piece inside, inviolate inside.

Es-olêis, Objects in one piece; as several double blankets, in one piece.

Es-olêus, They two are one piece; as a pair of double blankets, two hearts well united.

Es-olpmi, olip, It becomes one, whole.

Es-nolpmi, nolip, The river became one piece, the ice forming all over, the river is closed, frozen over.

Chines-choipmi, choip, I am attached to..... so as to make one solid piece, *v. g.* a man affectionate to his wife.

Snohips, *s.* American pants; which have both legs united together: at the difference of Indian pants, which are separate for each leg.

OIM.—[*root of,*]

Chin-i-oiml, chin'ôim, [5] I laugh; only used in the derivatives, "Choin, choinzât."

Ies-oim, oimtên, [10] I make him laugh.

Chines-olaziti, chin-olazât, olazâtsh, *v. rel.* [5] I laugh. 'Kas-gog'ol'ni, kas-gog'ol'ni, gog'ol'ni, gog'ol'ni, 'We laugh; and some of the derivatives.

Ies-olnzâtem, olnzât'sten, olnzât'sku, *v. caus. rel.* [5] I make him laugh.

les-oinzûtem, oinzûtemen, [9] I laugh at him; not of him.

" nkuloinzûtem, nkuloinzûtemen, (6) I laugh with him.

Inoizûten, He that makes me laugh.

Oinzûtemen, s. A laughing fellow.

Snoinzûten, s. Place to laugh.

Ichin-oims, I have a laughing face.

Ichin-choimûs, I have laughing eyes.

les noîssem, noîssemou, (9) I look at him laughing.

ES-OKAMÍ, okém, The moon is shining. [Spokan.]

Sokém, s. Moon, moonlight. ~~---~~ 'Sokamép.'

ES-ÓKOL, The baby is sick waiting for a new little brother, or sister; Indian superstition. When the new little brother comes the sick baby is 'Es-ikopéusshin.'

OLÍKUL, s. Tallow.

OLÍM. ~~---~~ 'Ulim.'

OLÍN, s. The belly, pl. 'Ololin.'

ES-OLGOÉTIKU, The water sinks, enters into the ground.

~~---~~ 'Nò'gui.'

ES-OLEMÍ, The milk, or blood coagulates, it is curling.

les-òlem, (8) I make it coagulate.

Oòle, Coagulated; the opposite of 'El saial,' It liquefies.

Noòlku, Blood or milk coagulated.

IES-OLKSHÍTEM, olkshiten, olkshit, v. rel. (15) [from 'Elkóm,']

I help him. 'Kae olkshítit,' Help us.

Kae olshítatgui, v. rec. rel. We help one another.

Chines-olkshiszúti, v. rel. I help myself.

Chines-olkshítumshi, v. pop. I help people.

les-olkshishem, olkshisheman, v. rel. (3) I can do that for others.

Chines-olkshishi, v. rel. (3) I can do something for others, I help.

Suolkshish, s. Sent to help.

Olkshiszûten, s. The helper.

OLÓ, s. Marten; a small quadruped, whose fur sells dear.

OLULIM, etc. ~~---~~ 'Ululim.'

CHINES-OLSHÍZTI, chin-olshizt, olshiztish, v. int. (5) ' catch fire, it flames up.

Chines-olshiztish, chin-olshiztish, v. int. (6) I make something take fire, I make fire, kindle fire. ~~---~~ 'Ulim.'

Solahi, solahixten, *s. fire.*

Ssolahixten, *s. Fire-place. chimney.* 'Utulim solahí,' Iron stove.
Solahí, It is burning, lighted; said of fire, candles, etc.

Chines-olási, chin-olàs, *pass.* I make fire, I have fire.

Chines-olási, chin-olàsem, olàsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I make fire, I light.
I burn something.

les-olàsem, olàson, olàsènt, *cont.* es-olàsten, es-olàsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I
set fire to it, I light that fire, I light those candles.

" ololàsem, *red.*

" olàttem, olàtten, olàtt, *v. rel.* (16) I light his....., or I light it
for him.

" olàshtem, olàshten, olàsht, *v. rel.* (14) I light a fire for him.
'Ko-olàsht,' Make some fire.

Chines-nolsemélsí, I wish for fire, I wish to make fire.

Chines-olamluísí, *freq.*

Ngolàsem, *s. Fire maker.* 'Olanémén,' One wanting to make fire
all times.

CHINES-CHOLÚSI, (6) I put fire on, I light with a burning article, I
kindle.

les-cholàsem, I apply fire to it, etc., I light it, *v. g.* a lamp, can-
dle.

" cholàttem, (16) I light his....., or it for him.

" cholàshtem, (14) I make fire, or light for him.

Sgncholàsem, *s. appointed to light fire, or candles, etc.*

CHINES-ÓLKOI, chin-òlko, (5) I arrive to water, traveling I find
water.

Chin zólkn, I came to water. ~~Seulku.~~

ONEGU,—[*root of,*]

Onègu, *n.* Truth, it is the truth. 'Sonègu,' The telling the truth.

Onègu, *adj.* He is true, he tells the truth.

Chines-onègui, or chin-onègunstí, chin-onègi, chin-onèguist, onè-
gish, onègaistsh, (5) I tell the truth, I tell no lies.

Chines-onègui, chin-onègun, onèguish, (6) I tell the truth to some-
body.

les-onègun, onègun, onègant, *cont.* es-onègusten, (8) I tell him the
truth.

" onègun, onègumen, onègument, (9) I find him truthful.

kolonégum, kolonéguman, kolonégument, (9) I treat him as a truthful man.

oneguisten, *s.* Witnesses. 'Ktoneguisten, kanoneguisten,' To be witnesses.

Chines-chunangus, I have the eyes of a truthful man.

Chines-ongús, I look like a truthful fellow, my face is true.

Chines-noninguéne, My ears have truth. 'Noningdene.'

Chines-nonunguzini, I speak like a true fellow.

les-nonunguzinem, nonunguzinemem, (9) I tell him the truth.

chsuonunguzinemitem, (16) I tell the truth to his.....

Chines-nonunguzinemisti, I say I tell the truth, I swear.

les-nonunguzinemisten, nonunguzinemistemen, (9) I tell him the truth.

LOOL, *adj.* Very smooth. 'Zúpe.'

Chil-ool, Smooth over, a smooth, very level floor, surface.

Chiloólku, Smooth, level, calm sea or lake, water.

Kolosoóls, Smooth cheeks.

loblègu, Smooth ground, ice.

inoól, *adj.* Empty, *pl.* 'I-noloól.'

Ichin-noól, I am empty, I have nobody in, I am alone in my lodge.

'A i-ku-noól?' Are you alone, is your house empty? said by a man visiting his friends and finding only women in the lodge; or by a woman visiting her lady friends and finding only men in; and they go back.

Ichin-nolölchst, I am empty-handed.

OOS,—[*root of,*]

Oost, Lost. The meaning literally seems to be, out of sight.

Chines-oósti, chin-oóst, *v. ref.* (5) I am lost, I lost the road, I make a blunder.

Chines-oósiní, chin-oósinem, oósinish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I lose something.

les-oósinem, oósin, oósiní, *v. t. r.* (9) I find it lost, I lose that.

'Oósenzin,' I had lost you, I missed you, I lost sight of you.

oóstem; oóstén, oóstí, *v. rel.* (16) I lose his.....

Sósti, *s.* The loss, to be lost. 'I-azoós,' I have lost it.

Choósten, *v.* Thy loss, the cause of thy perdition. 'Sániku in an-oósten,' Whisky is your ruin. 'Choósten,' Why one is lost

Kaes-ooosnuégui, We lose one another, we miss each other.

Ies-ooosmluiseta, (8) I lose it often, very often I do not see him.

CHINES-ostés, chin-ostús, *v. pass.* I am carried, lead out of the way.

CHINES-ostúsi, chin-ostúsem, ostúsish, (6) I bring some one astray.

Ies-ostúsem, ostúsen, ostúsent, (8) I bring him out of the way.

'Kaes-ostúfils.' He brings us astray.

" ostúltem, ostúltén, ostúlt, *v. rel.* (16) I bring his..... astray.

CHINES-ostelsmistí, *v. rel. ref.* I think I am lost, I find myself lost.

Ies-ostelsmistem, ortelsmistemen, (9) I think he got lost.

CHINES-oskágáet, chin-oskágáe, *pass.* My horses are lost.

Ies-oskágáem, oskágáen, oskágáent, (8) I lose his horse.

" oskágáéitem, oskágáétén, *v. rel.* (16) I lose the horses of his.....

CHINES-oslszúti, chin-oslszút, I lost some goods, some traps. *J. perde du butin*, *v. g.* knives, axes, blankets, etc.

Ies-oslszútem, oslszúten, (8) I lose his goods.

Es-choó, It goes under, *v. g.* a bucket in the well, going under water, etc.

És-choóskani, es-choóskan, The sun is going under, is setting, *lit.* the sun is going out of sight of account of the hills. 'Tle choóskan, The sun is already down. 'Ks-choóskan, The sun is going to set, it is not set yet.

CHINES-noósi, chin-noósem, I am lost in, I go lost in, I go in under; as the thorns went into the head of our Lord, penetrating out of sight.

Ies-noósem, noósema, noósement, (9) I make it go under, out of sight, *v. g.* shutting a drawer and pushing it inside.

LOÓZ lu i-spuás, My heart is throbbing; as for sudden fear, etc.

Es-ozoózels lu spuás The heart is throbbing lightly. *Fornicola.*

ES-OOZÓ, ooóóóze, Kind of females when of age; because at that period they use to stay outside of camp.

ÓPEN, *num.* Ten. 'Chópen,' Ten persons. 'Chin-chópen,' We are ten, I have ten.

Ópen, *adv.* Ten times; in composition 'Openchst.'

Chêpencharús, Ten grains, fires, etc.

Ópenchstakan, One thousand.

Openchstâsket, Ten days. 'Openchstaskatilsh,' The tenth day ar-

rived.

Openchstêlgu, Ten lodges.

Openchstakús, Ten bands, families.

Châns-openchstailsh, I became ten, from being but one or few
grew up to ten.

Ônen el mâu, Ten and a fraction of ten.

lêsépénem, ôpenesten, ôpeneska, *v. t. r.* I make ten of it.

IESOTCHÉLEEM; (8) I join the hems of two tents together with
small sticks.

Chânes-otchélechsti, I join the two ends of a garment with a stick;
as Indians do fasten the two hems of their robe, at the breast
with a stick.

OZKE,—[*root of,*]

Chânes-ôzkei, chin-ôzke, ôzkesh, *v. in.* (5) I go out.

Chânes-ôzkei, chin-ôzkam, ôzkeish, *v. in. out.* (6) I make somebody
go out,

lêsôzkem, ôzkêsten, ôzkeshu, *v. t. r.* (8) I make him go out, send
him out, let him out.

nozkaû em, nozkâiser, nozkâisem, (8) I bring him out, lead
him out. 'Ôzkaîsem in es-koûko,' Bring out that crying baby.
'Ôzkaem in nkôkosiné,' Put out the dogs.

ôzozkem, *Red.*

ôzkeîtem, ôzkeîten, ôzkeîti, *v. rel.* (13) I put out his ..., or
him for that.

ôzkeîshtem, *v. rel.* (16) I help him in putting out.

chôzka em, chôzkaemen, chôzkaemem, *v. t. r.* (9) I go out to
see them, I go out for them.

chôzkaemîtem, (13) I go out to see his.... 'hözkaemî in
tleen,' His father went out to see him.

lêschozkaize, They came out from all around him.

lêschozkaizem, chozkaizem, chozkaizem, (8) I make it go out of
him all around.

chôzkaizem, chozkaizemen, chozkaizement, (9) I feel it going
out all around my body. 'Chôzkaizémî in ngûl' He had
his blood oozing out of all his body.

lêschozkaîkan, It goes out of the head.

Ies-chozkaiákanem, chozkaiákan, chozkaiákant, (8) I go out of his head. 'Chozkaiákais tu Iésu Kli,' They went out, issued from the head of our Lord.

" chozkaiákanem, chozkaiákanemen, (9) I have it coming out of my head. 'Chozkaiákanemis tu epl tu tuéize,' He felt the thorns going out of his head.

" chozkaálkom, chozkaálkon. I go out of the wood of..... 'Es-chozkaáko,' It goes out of the wood.

Chines-chozkaésshini, I pass through a stone.

Chilòzke, Gone out over; said of small-pox, any kind of pox, measles and like eruptions.

Chin-chitòzke, I have the small-pox. etc.

Ies-chitòzkaésshinem, chitòzkaésshin, (8) I go out of his forehead.

" chitòzkaésshinem, chitòzkaésshinemen, (9) I have, feel that come out of my forehead. 'Chitòzkaésshinemis tu epl tu tuéize,' He had the thorns coming out of his forehead.

Ies-NOZKÉCHESEM, nozkéchaen, (8) I put him out by the hand, catching him by the hand.

Ies-nozkaéusem, nozkaéusen, nozkaéusent, (8) I go out between them.

" nozkaéultem, I go out between his.....

" nozkaéusem, nozkaéusemen, (9) I have him going out from among us.

CHINES-NOZ'ZKAEZINI, chin-noz'zkaezin. (5) I vomit; reduplicated on account of the repeated efforts in vomiting.

Ies-noz'zkezinem, noz'zkezinemen, noz'zkezinement, (9) I vomit that.

" noz'zkezinem, noz'zkezin, noz'zkezint, (8) I go out of his mouth.

" noz'zkezinem, noz'zkezisten, noz'zkezisku, (8) I make him vomit, I puke him.

Noz'zkezinten, s. A puke, an emetic.

OZKE'IKU, s. A spring of water.

CHIN-zòzke, I came out.

Chin-tòzke, I went out before.

Ies-tchòzkaem, I go first out to meet him.

" tzhòzkaem, I come out first to meet him.

P

P, The thirteenth letter of the alphabet.

P, You; it is always prefixed to adjectives, or verbs indefinite; or affixed to a verb real, determinate. 'Pgést,' You are good. 'Ptílil,' You are dead. 'Es-kólemp,' You work it. [See grammar.]

—mp, Your. 'Leéump,' Your father. 'Pleúu,' You are fathers. l-PÁA, Straw ripe, turned yellow.

Papáa, Wild rye; on account of its yellow color when ripe. 'Npa-paa,' Place of wild rye; a spot on the Bitter Root,

Chpaa, Color of old bones, *pl.* 'Chpapá.'

Ichpaa, i-chpáskat, Sky-color, clear sky.

Pálko, i-pálko, Pine lumber; on account of its color.

Ichpátgu, Cream-horse.

Chpapás, *s.* Brass-beads.

ES-PÁA, *pass.* It is burnt up; said of prairie, woods, hair or the like.

Chines-paami, es-paa, *pass.* I am being burnt up.

Chines-paami, chin-paám, paáish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I set fire to something.

Chines-paapmi, chin-paáp, paápsh, *v. ind.* (5) I catch fire accidentally, *v. g.* when the prairie, or anything like hair, etc., catches fire.

les-paám, paantén, paantéku, *cont.* es-paastén, es-paastéku, *v. t. r.*

(10) I set fire to it.

" paattem, paaktén, paáit, *v. rel.* (17) I set fire to his....., *v. g.* field, etc.

les paashitem, (15) I help him setting fire to prairie, etc.

" paanunem, (8) I succeed in setting fire to it.

" papunem, (8) I succeed in making it catch fire.

Paalegu, Land that has been burnt.

Chineáve, It has been burnt all over, fire has been set all over it.

Chilpápene, [from 'Paap.'] It got burnt all over. "Chil."

Ies-chilpanem, chilpaneen, chilpáneent, (8) I set fire all over it.

" chilpápenem, chilpápaen, (8) I make it burn all around.

" chilpápénem, chilpapénemen, (9) I find it burnt all over.

Chpápápús, Eye-lids burnt.

PAAG,—[root of.]

Chines-paagami, chin-paág, paágach, v. *inf.* (5) I get cured, I get well, I am recovering.

Chines-papagami, *red.*

Chines-paagami, chin-paagem, paageish, v. *a. ind.* [7] I cure someone.

Iee-paagém, paagéntén, paagént, *cont.* es paagastén, es-paagastéu, v. *t. r.* [10] I cure him.

" papagém, I cure them.

" paagashitem, v. *rel.* [15] I help him curing somebody.

" paagartém, paagarten, paagett, v. *rel.* [17] I cure his....., I cure him for that one.

Chines-pae'támshi, I cure people.

Chines-paagzúti, I cure myself.

Chines-mpaagíshi, v. *rel.* I wish to be cured.

Ies-mpaagímésem, mpaagímésem, v. *rel.* [9] I wish to cure him.

Kaes-paagantéeri, We cure one another.

CHINES-CHPAAGÁSI, I am cured of one eye. "Chin-chpápagú," I am cured of both eyes.

Ies-empapagúsem, empapagúsen, [8] I cure his eyes.

Chpapagústen, What cures the eyes.

Sgupagém, s. A healer, a physician.

In-paaganzáten, s. He that healed me.

Ies-paag'ganúnen, [8] I succeed in curing.

Npaagamin, s. Instrument to cure.

Ies-paagáshim, mpaagáshim, v. *inst.* [9] I use that to cure.

PAAKA.

chín paagélze, My ear is well.
 chín upaagélze, I am cured inside.
 chín-elchpaungeize, I am cured all around.
 PAAKA, —[*root of,*]

Es-paakani, paäka, paakash, *v. int.* (5) It illuminates, it throws light; as the sun, candles, etc. *Il fait clair.* N. B. 'I-gal,' means it is lucid, it has light; *il est clair*: 'Paäka,' means to illuminate. Clear water is said 'I-gal,' but not 'Paäka,' because it gives no light. The sun clouded, is clear 'I-gal,' but not 'Paäka,' it gives no light. A burning candle is 'Es-paakani,' it throws light, but cannot be said 'I-gal,' it is clear. 'I-pëgu,' means a light shining. 'Züku,' a dazzling light, red-hot. 'Züch,' any polished, light-reflecting surface. 'I-gal in seuku,' water is clear. The candle 'es-paäka,' it gives light; any bright light, 'i pëgu,' dazzling, red hot iron, or tin plate, 'es züku,' a polished stove, 'es-züch.'

Spaäka, *s.* The light.

Spakani, *s.* The sun. 'Spakani in I'skukuiz,' *s.* The moon.
 Spakazin, *s.* The dawn, aurora.

Es-paakam, paäkan, paäkant, *cont.* es paäkasten, ee-paäkasku, *v. tr.*
 (8) I illuminate him, or that. I throw light on that.
 " paäkaltem, paäkalten, paäkalt, *v. rel.* (16) I illuminate his.....
 " 'Kae-paäkalsh in kae-spu's,' He illuminates our hearts.
 " paäkashtem, paäkashten, *v. rel.* (14) I make light for him.
 " pakashitem, (15) I make shine to him. 'Es pakashitem I'spau
 ka t shiëus,' *Luce perpetua luceat eis.*

Ich-paakéize, *part. pass.* Illuminated all around, sun-elad.

Ich-paakéizem ehpakéizeen, *v. loc.* (8) I illuminate it all around.

Es-PAAKÉLZE *part. pass.* Illuminated all inside. *Elch-el-ä chéden;*
 as a room well lighted.

Es-paakélzem, npaakélzeen, (8) I illuminate it all inside.

Ch-paakétiku, The light shining on the water.

PAG, —[*root of,*]

Chmes-pägei, (5) I light something by friction.

Es-pägem, pägen, pägent, (8) I light it by friction.

" päghtem, päghten, päg't, *v. rel.* (15) I light that match for him,
 " I use his match.

Ies-págshitem, págshiten, págshit, *v. rel.* (14) I light a match for him. 'Ko-págshut,' Light a match for me. [By friction.]

Chines-ehpágael, (5) I light a match by friction, I rub on.

Chpágamen, *s.* Matches; from being rubbed on.

Snehpágumen, *s.* Match-box.

Ies-ehpágalkom, eh-págalkon, eh-págalkont, *v. t. r.* (8) I rub a stick of wood, horn, etc., to polish it.

Págpels'chin, Smooth, shining horns. The name of a fabulous ghost, a giant, the 'Szuenc,' which being asked his name, called himself 'Págpels'chin,' from the kind of horns he wore.

PAG,—[*root of,*]

Pagpágt, *adj.* Talented, spirited, ingenious, wise, righteous, a saint, *Sapiens* of the scriptures.

Spagpágt, *s.* The being talented, the spirit, the being holy.

En ulpagpágt, The saints. 'Pagpágt Maly, pagpágt séulku,' The holy Virgin, holy water, etc.

Chines-pagpágti, chin-pagpágt, pagpágtsh, (5) I am wise, etc.

Ies-pagpágtem, pagpágten, pagpágtsku, (8) I make him wise.

" kollpagpágtem, kollpagpágtemen, (9) I think him wise, etc.

Chines-kollpagpágti, I play, act the wise. ~~pag~~ 'Kol.'

Chines-pagpagtilshi, or pagpagtilshi, (5) I am growing smart, good, etc.

Ies-pagpagtilshem, pagpagtilshiten, (8) I make him grow clever, etc., I teach him, I educate him.

" pagpagtêsem, pagpagtêsemen, (9) I think he is smart, good.

Chin-pagpagtêsemistî, *v. vol. rel.* I think myself, I am smart.

Npagpagzin, *s.* A wise talker, a smart talker.

Ies-pagpagzinem, pagpagzinemen, (9) I talk to him like a smart fellow.

I-ku-ehpagpágs, You have smart eyes.

I-ehpagpagaús, He looks smart, he makes himself look smart.

Pagpagsnág, *s.* Worth thinking of.

NPAGPAGTEN, *s.* What gives talent, virtue, wisdom. 'Stem lu ak upagpágten?' What means you have to become wise? Holiness, what makes holy. 'Chnpagtin,' *s.* What one is wise for.

CHINES-KULPAGAMI, chin-kulpág, *v. int.* (5) I am thinking.

CHINES-KULPAGAMI, chin-kulpagêm, kulpagêish, *v. a. int.* (7) I think about something, I deliberate what to do. It is not used for

(14) I light a match for
r me. [By friction.]
iction, I rub on.
ed on.

t, v. t. r. (8) I rub a stick

The name of a fabulous
ing asked his name, called
of horns he wore.

s, wise, righteous, a saint,

t, the being holy.
ly, pagpágt s'ekku.' The

, (5) I am wise, etc.

(8) I make him wise.

) I think him wise, etc.

~~pag~~ 'Kot.'

(5) I am growing smart,

make him grow clever.

think he is smart, good
myself, I am smart.

ker.

talk to him like a smart

himself look smart.

wisdom. 'Stem lu ak
e to become wise? Hol

, 's. What one is wise for

) I am thinking.

gish, v. a. ind. (7) I think
to do. It is not used for

simple meditation, recollection on past things, but only for
acting purposes. Chines-kulpagami lu gol ikizuát, a es-
posemisten Kolinzátén, s'elchemáskat. I think about my fu-
ture life, behavior, and I think of God, of heaven.
Chines kulp'pagami, I think a little.
Chines-kulpapagami, red.

leskulpagém, kulpagantén, kulpagén, cont. es-kulpagstén, es-kul-
pagstóku, v. t. r. [10] I think about that agile matter. 'Nem
ko kulpagantégu' You will think of me what to do with me.
Kulpagantém lu nakoómen'. They consulted what to do with
the thief. 'Takok kulpagantégu' Don't busy yourself about
my business. 'Kulpagantén lu skeligu'. I think about people's
business, I am a busy body, both in bad and good sense.
leskulpag té n, kulpaghtén, kulpagelt, v. rel. [17] I think about
his.

Kulpágshitem, kulpágshiten, kulpágshit, v. rel. [15] I think for
him, I am considering, counseling for him; I do the think-
ing for him, I help him in thinking about his matters. Hence
I give him advice, though it expresses only the thinking for
him.

Kulpágshishem, [9] I think of that business, not my own.
Kaes-kulpagshishi, [6] I think for others.

Kaes kulpagshituégui, We think for one another, we advise one
another.

Kaes kulpaganuégui, We think of one another's business.

Chines-kulpaghtámshi, I think for the people what to do.

Chines-kulpaganzúti, I think at myself at my own business.

leskulpaganzútem, kulpaganzútemen, [9] I think of that affair of
mine.

* tkulpagém, I think of that in advance; 't-kulpaganzútemen
lu aksztli', think in advance about your death, prepare for it.
Chines-kulpagamulúsi, v. freq.

leskulpag'gunténem, [8] I succeed in thinking, in devising about
that, in understanding it.

Chines-kulpagamúti, I can think, I am capable of reflection. 'Tas'

kulpagamút, He can not think, he has no use of reason.

Chines-kulpagém, I have done thinking, decide, resolve.

leskulpág, my advice, my thought; 't-szkulpág, What I have

thought.

In-kulpagaminten, *s.* My mind, my reason, my judgment, intellect, as a means of thinking; 'Taepkulpagaminten, He has no head, no sense.

Sgukulpagém, *s.* Counsellor; is-gukulpagém, My counsellor.

In-kulpaganzäten, *s.* He that thinks of me.

Chines-nyarpagélsi, chines-nmimiélsi [5] I wish to learn.

Chin-kulpapagamit, I am given to thinking; I am suspicious.

CHINES-AGANZÜTI [5] I play the fool, I dissemble, feign.

PAK SGALGALT *s.* Easter Sunday.

ES-PAKAKAI, chin-pákaka, pákakash *v. int.* [5] I get what I deserve, I learn to my cost; I suffer for. Perhaps from páka.

Ies-pákakam. pák'kamsten, pák'kamsku [9] *v. caus.*, I make him suffer for, I give him his dues, I give him tit for tat. Nem pák'kamstemen, I'll make you pay for. *Je te la tuer payer.*

" chs-pákakem, I pay for that, I suffer for that account.

Sapákakam *s.* One charged to give his dues to somebody.

PAT, PALT ~~see~~ 'Pelim, Pil.

PÁLKO, Beloved. Es-pálko in-gaménch, or, is-zpálkogaménch. He whom I love affectionately, 'ku-spálkogaménchis Kolinzäten', You are the beloved of God in preference to others.

Pelpálkot, *adj.* Affectionate.

Ies-palkomfin, es-palkomistén espa'komis'n, *v. t. r.* [10] I love him affectionately, in preference to others, *prædiligō*. 'Es-palkomistáns', He always loved you tenderly, in preference to anybody.

" palkom'tém, palkom'tén, palkom'it, *v. rel.* [17] I love his, in preference.

Chines-palkomenzáti, I am selfish, or I love myself in preference.

Ies-palkomenzátem, palkomenzátemen [9] I myself love that in preference.

Chines-palkomtámshi, I love folks with particular affection.

Kaes-palkommennégui, We are attached to each other.

En in-palkomenzaten, *s.* My lover.

Ies-palkonünem, pák-onün, palkonánt [11] I find it loveable and attractive.

PAS or PSA [*root of.*]

I-chin-pas, I am astonished, *attonitus*.

Chines-pspmá, chin-psáp, psápsh, *v. int.* [15] I become astonished wonder, I am surprised.

les-psám, psástan, psápstáku, *s. caus.* (10) I surprise him make him wonder, I astound him.

" psáptam, psáptan, psápát (17) *v. rel.* I surprise his.
[es-psmám, psmután (10) I make him wonder.

" psáchstem, (some say pás'chetem) psáchstemen, psáchstement, *v. caus.* (9) I make him wonder by my action, I make something to make him wonder; *obstupifacio*.

" psáchstemltem, (16) I make wonder his.

Chines-psachstemlámshi, *v. pop.*, I astound the people; *mira facio populo*.

Kaes-psachstemenuégui, *v. rec.*, We astound, surprise one another by our deeds.

Psachstemlámshiten, *s.* A miracle, what makes people surprised, admired.

Sáp'sptanten, *s.* A miracle, what makes people astonished.

les-p'szánem, p'szánemsten, pszánemsku, *v. t. r.* (9) I astonish him by words, I speak wonders to him.

" p'szánemltem (16) I make his.....wonder by my speech.

Kaes-p'szanemenúgui, *v. rec.* we astonish each other by our speech.

Chines-p'szanenlámshi, *v. pop.*, I astonish people by my talk.

P'szanemlámshiten, *s.* Wonderful speech.

les-p'spmánem (from psáp) pspmán, pspmánt, *cont.* espspmásten (8) *inst.* I wonder at him, I am astonished at that, I admire him.

" p'spmaltem (16) I admire his.

P'spmanzúten, *s.* The admirer; In-p'spmanzúten, My admirer.

P'sachstemenzúten, *s.*, The wonder-maker, to astonish him; In-p'sachstemenzúten, *ie* that makes me admire.

(ms-p'spòs, I have the face of a man stupefied, bewildered.

lehn-chp'spás, I look bewildered; chp'spásamen, I look at him bewildered, in despair.

Chines-p'spluámi (p'spluá) *v. freq.* from psap, I go around bewildered.

PSÁIE, *adj.*, A fool, stupid; chines-kolspáaei, I play the fool, I am wicked, the fool of the Bible.

les-kol-psáiem, kolspáaiemen (9) I treat him as a fool.

Chin-psaiüsem, I have the face of a fool; 'chin-chpsps'aiüsem', I have the eyes, the look of a fool.

PATÁK, *s.* Potatoes; Supatákfen, *s.* Potato-patch, potato-room, PÁTE ~~see~~ Ptam.

I-CHIN-PÁU, i-chiks-paüni, *subj.*, I am irreverent, disrespectful, distracted; *sans souci*, I disregard, I do not care; 'Ta i-kuks-paüni lanchäumen', Do not act irreverently in church; 'i-mit-ku-pän lu Panilimigum', You have no regard for your chief.

Päupot, *adj.* An irreverent fellow sansoney; i-ku-päupot Pes'chäni, You are irreverent, distracted, at prayer; lu i-snkulpäupot, My fellow-irreverent.

Chin-koll'päupot, I act irreverently; ies-koll'päupotem, koll'päupotemen, I think him an irreverent fellow.

IES-PÁUM, päusten, päusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I do not care for him, or that, I condemn it. *Sperno.*

" päuminem, päumin, päumint; *cont.*, es-paumisten (11) I find it contemptible.

" päuktem, päukten, päukt, *v. rel.* (16) I do not care for his.....

" päumilte n, päumilten, *v. rel.* (from päuminem), (16) I find contemptible his.....

IES-PÄUCHSTEM, päuchstemem, päuchstement, *cont.*, es-päuchstemem, *v. t. r.* (9) I cause him to be irreverent, distracted; 'päuchstemtgu lu i-snkusizimélt', You distract the children, make them irreverent; 'päuchstemem lu i-snkulchäum', I distract those that are praying with me.

Chin-pausitshi, I do not care for sleeping; 'chin-pausitshi' I do not care for food.

Chin popótémélt, I do not care for my children.

I-KE-CHPOPÁTS, You have an irreverent look.

Chin-chpupáts, I look with scoffer's eyes, I look like a scoffer.

Ies-chpúts-on, chpútsemen, chpáusement (9) I turn my eyes at him disrespectfully, insultingly.

KE-NEPAUPÓZIN, You are a disrespectful talker.

Ies-páuzinem, páuzinemn, páuzinement (9) I speak disrespectfully to him.

An-pozinemenzúten, *s.* He that speaks disrespectfully to thee.

TAM XPÁUTES lu esemens, The cross is nothing to slight.

AS-PAUPONÓG, What you do not care for.

PECH

CHINES-NPAUNE, Chines-npopaune, [5] I do not care to hear.
I-PAU, (with short *a*) it expresses the sound of anything hard
striking the floor.

Paz~~en~~, Pz~~am~~.

IES-PÁZEM, pázen, pázent, *v. t. r.* (8) I flatten it, I press it be-
tween my fingers, without pinching at it.
tes-paziákanem, I flatten his head.

I-poz, Flat; Hp'poz dim, Little flat ~~tes~~-Poz.

Es poz'z, It flattens, it becomes flat.

CHINES PÁZKOI, or chimes pázkoisti, *v. int.*, and *ref.* (5) I am
wrestling, as a fellow thrown under foot will do, or as a snake
trampled upon is apt to do. *Diminarsi.*

IES-PÉCHETEM, pécheiten, pécheit, I make that galletta for
him.

Pécheleguten, péchele, *s.* Galletta, bread baked by the fire, not in
the oven; such as is made by travelers and Indians.

tes-npechelégum, I make that galletta, bake it by the fire in the
frying pan.

" npechelégushtem, npechelégushten, npechelégusht, I make
gallettas, bake for him at the fire.

Specheléguten, *s. inst.*, To bake, a frying pan, as used for this
special purpose.

Pechelús, *s.* A kind of mealy root.

CHINES PÉCHISTI, chin péchestem, péchestish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I put
on a glove, mitten.

Chines pehpéchsti, *red.*, I put on a pair of gloves.

tespéchsem, pechsen, péchsent (8) I put gloves on him.

" pehpéchsem, *rel.* I put a pair of gloves on.

" pechitem (16) I give gloves to his.....

" péchsem, péchsemen, péchsement, *inst.* (9) I put on that glove.

" pehpéchsem, pehpéchsemen, I put on that pair of gloves, or
use those gloves.

" pehpéchsemitem (15) *v. inst. rel.* I use his gloves.

SPESHSTAGAN, *s.* Sleeve. Speshpehstagan, the two sleeves.

CHINES PÉCHIE MÍ, chin péché, *v. int.* (5) I am becoming light,
I am light, I feel light, limber, I feel relieved of some disease
etc; chin-ch-péché, I am relieved. ~~tes~~-Pshim.

Hp'pésh, *adj.* Light, not heavy.

PEGU

les-peeshim, peeshstèn, peeshstéku, *v. caus.* (10) I make it light.
 les-peesheminem, peeshemin (11) I feel it light, I find it light, tolerable, bearable.

PEC, *adj.* Narrow, straightened; differing from kuknième, which may be wide enough, and from Ikakéit, that is narrow and slim.

Es-peùlegu, *s.* Narrow spot.

Npéus, Narrow hole, as of needles.

Es-npaáks, *s.* Narrow road, straightened by abrupt cliffs on both sides.

Kolinpeép, Narrow door.

Chines npeeséusi, I am in a narrow position, in a tight situation on both sides.

les-npeesensem, npeeséson, (8) I put him in a narrow position.

Es-pepeemi 'peé, It becomes narrow.

PEPÉET, *adj.* Liberal, easy to give.

I-PÉGU, *adj.* Bay, shining, brilliantly shining; i pegu, Bay 100.

See Paaka, gal.

Ip'pègu, *dim.* Flaxy, *blonde*; i p'pègu, *id.*

Spègu, *s.* The being shining, brilliancy, brilliant light.

Npegutiu, *s.* Light, giving brilliant light.

Ichp'gu, Shining on the outside, on the surface, a candle, etc.

Npeguzin, *s.* Fair face, *blonde*.

Ip'pèguzin, Flaxy fair child.

Chp'p'era, Shining light; chp'p'éguzin, Flaxy lighted face.

Es-émpérim, *id.* Shining all around, as the sun on a lamp.

Chp'guize, *pass.* Illuminated all around by a brilliant light.

les-chp'guizem, chp'guizem, chp'guizém, *id.* (8) I throw light
 shine, throw light all around it.

" Zchp'guizem, I throw brilliant light all around him
 there; 'Zehpeguf'zeis la sguelitskágae, They throw a brilliant
 light all around the shepherd from on high.

" chp'guizétem, (16) I throw brilliant light around him.

NPEGUZE, *adj.* A room, etc., brilliantly shining inside; npeguélze
 lighted inside.

Es-npeguélzé, *v.* npeguélze (5) I am lighted inside.

les-npeguélzem, npeguélze, npeguélzé, *id.* (8) I brilliantly light
 inside.

Eschilpégune, Brilliantly shining all over, as the earth by the sun.
 Ieschilpégunem, chilpéguneeen, chilpégunent (8) I brilliantly
 light it all over; chilpéguneeis lu stólign, The sun throws
 a brilliant light, shines all over the face of the earth. For
 the earth we cannot say es'chilpéguze, brilliantly lighted all
 around, having always one hemisphere dark; but ies-chil-
 pégune', having all the surface exposed to the sun lighted.
 Es-chipégumi, chpèègu, It becomes shining on, as a piece of iron in
 the fire.

PEL or PIL—[root of,]

Szpil, *part. pass.* What is carried away by the water or wind; what
 is floated away.

Es-pelmi, pelim, pelish, *v. a. ind.* (7) It carries away something—
 said of water or wind only.

Ies-pelim, pelintèn, pelint, *v. t. r.*; *cont.* es-pelstèn, (10) I carry it
 away, I float it away—only said of the water or wind. Lu
 ts'kulku, lu ts'nènt pelintèm lu koàzkais, His hat was carried
 away by the river or by the wind. Ies-pelpelim, pelpelstèn,
rel.

pelitèm, pelitèn, pelilt *v. rel.* (17) I carry, float away his.....
 pelshitem, I float away some of his. Ko-es pelshitem, 'My
 goods are floated down.

Es-PELPMI, pelip, pelipsh, *v. int.* (5) It floats away, carried by
 the wind or river, it goes floating.

Ies-pelpmànem, pelpmùn (8) I succeed in making it float away.

Chines pelpluis, (from pelip) I am floating often, I am turned by
 wind on every side, I am in a whirlpool, or eddy, I am fickle
 as a leaf carried by the wind, I am unstable.

Pilpelt, *adj.* That can be carried by the wind, instable, changeable,
 fickle.

Ies-pilpitem, pelpitemsten.

Chpälze, Floated all around.

Chilplène, covered all over by floating matter; chilplène lu
 aspüis t'téic, your heart is covered with malice carried on it.

Szpit, szpält, *s.* The floats, waves, as carrying themselves.

Chines-pälti, chinpält, pältsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I float, I am floating,
 as the waves float themselves, and hence, I am rushing on
 like waves and floats; *sc flatter*; "I-pälti lu suiäpi l'kaestólign,"

PELUTEM

the whites are rushing like waves on our country.

Chines-chilpálne, *v. pass.* I am over floated, inundated by the waves; 'Kaes-chilpálne t'surápi, We are over-run, over-floated, inundated by Americans.

SPELKÉIN, *s.* Head.

Npélkein, Brim hat.

SPELIMENZIN, *s.* Lips, also tongue, as in the Scripture, *labia*, are used for the tongue.

Téie lu aspelimenzin, you are a bad tongue.

IES-PELUTEM, pelútemsten, pelútemsku (8) I turn my horse out of the way to give pass.

Chines pelkami, chin-pelláka, *v. ind.* (5) I hit, cut, make my way through.

Tas pellákai zi nichemen, That saw does not go in, does not cut.

Tas pelák lu intapmín, My arrow did not hit.

Tais pelkél, I did not hit, missed; chin-chst'tezeél, I hit on this side, I fell short of the mark.

Isíp'pelkami, I got a scratch, a light wound.

Ies-pelkanánem, pelkanán, (8) I succeed in hitting. 'Pelkanun, chskucéz lu tapmín, u el t'tehim, u chizéusen,' I hit it, the arrow went in deep, and issued at the other side, and I passed it through and through.

PELIK—[*root of.*]

Ies-pelkém, pelkastén, pelkastéku (10) I bend it, for iron traps.

Tas-pellákaka, It does not bend.

Pelkalko, Wood bent in a semicircle.

IES-PELPELKÉM, pelpelkasten *v. t. r.* (10). I pollute him.

Ies-pelpelkaltén (17) *v. pl.* I pollute his.....

Chines-chspelpelkanzáti, I pollute myself.

Chines-chpelkágozihi (6) I bend up my breast, I walk with swollen breast, by pride, etc.

NPELPELKÁKS, *s.* pigs, hogs, from having the nose shrunk up, bent up; néli u zkazkazáks 猪 鬃 Kez. kazim.

PÉLPILKUL, *s.* Women folks, *pl.*

PELTÁKOTEN, *s.* Sticks to fasten hides on the garment to dry in an oval shape, not entirely round.

PELTMASKO, *s.* sticks roundish, but not exactly.

IES-PELUTEM, pelútem t's, pelútemsku (9) I turn my horse

of the road, a little aside.

PEN, *adv.* But, yet, notwithstanding.

Ku jen gest, It would be better; 'ku pen gest chin-telil', It would have been better for me to die.

PENIN ~~Pin.~~ Pin.

PENINCH, *s.* Liver, *pl.* papeninch.

PÉNTICH, *adv.* Always (by Kalispels, not Flatheads). 'Nem péntichom' It will be always.

Spéntich *s.* Year. ~~Spentich.~~

PEPECHÍME, *s.* Gnats.

PÉU, It is inflated, not by a swelling, tumor, but by blowing on, etc, *popéu, red.*

Chines péni, chin péu, péush, (*v*) I am swelling, being inflated.

Chines-péni chin-péum, péuish, *v. t. r.* (10) I swell, inflate something, make inflate.

PÉUMEN, *s.* Yeast powder.

Spénéguten, *s.* Leaven.

es-péu, It is blown in, as a bugle.

Chines-npéni, chines-npén, *v. pass.* I am swelling inside, being blowed, inflated as by colics, or dropsy; etc.

Chines npéni, chin-npéum, npénish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I blow in, I blow a bugle, trumpet.

Chines-npopéu, *red.*

es-npéum, npéum, npéunt, *cont.* es-npéusten, es-npéusku, *v. loc. t. r.*

(8) I blow on it, I inflate it, I blow that bugle.

es-npéutem, npéulten, npéult, *v. el.* (7) I swell his, I blow in his.

es-npéushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I sound the bugle for him, call him with the bugle.

Sumpéum, *s.* blower, a man blowing in.

Sumpén, What is blown in, swelled by blowing in.

Chin-péus, My face is swollen, as by crying.

SPÉUTZIS, *s.* Voice (Kalispelms and Spokani.)

CHINES-POPÉULSH, or PÁPÉULSH, chin-popéulsh, *v. int.* (5) I breathe, draw breath, I blow.

es-popéulshem, popéulshsten, *v. e. pass.* (8) I make him breathe.

popéulshem, popéulshem, [8] I breathe that out.

popéulshem, popéulshem, *v. t. r.* [5] I breathe with it, *v. g.* my lungs.

(9) I turn my face

Npopëulshten, *s.* Lungs.

Tes-Chipopëulshem, chipopëulshemen [9] I breathe on, at him
ES-POG, It is scattered.

Pgôg, It got scattered.

Chines-pgomi, chin-pgomim, pgomiish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I scatter, divide,
distribute, disperse, separate something.

Ies-pgomim, pgomistên, pgomistêku, or pgomîsku, *v. t. r.* [10] I
scatter that, etc.

" pgpgomim, *red.*

" pgomîtêm, pgomîtên, pgomîlt, *v. rel.* [17] I scatter his, or it
for him.

" pgomshitem, pgomshiten, pgomshît, *v. rel.* (15) I distribute to
him, I give goods to him. 'Nem kae-pgomshîhîlt' They will
distribute to us the annuity, something.

Kaes-pgomshituêgui, *v. rec.* We distribute goods to one another.

Kaes-pgomshituêgum, Kae-pgomshituêgumentem, *v. rec. t.* (9) We
distribute that amongst us. Pgomshituêgumentem lu gaz
numtis, His clothes were divided among the soldiers.

Ies-pgomshishem, pgomshishemen (9) *v. rel.* I distribute that to
others.

"pgomshishemlttem, *v. rel.* (16) I distribute, give away his (and
mine) goods to others.

Chines-pgomshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I distribute things.

Chines-pgomîlshi, We begin to scatter.

Chines-pgomenzâti, We scatter, when leaving their camp, and
scattering along the river or in the woods for fish or game
etc. *S'eparpillar.*

Ies-pgomêlsem, npgomêlsem (9) *v. vol.* I wish to scatter it.

Sgupgomim, *s.* Charged to distribute.

Pgomenzuten, *s.* Distributor.

Ies-pgogonûnem (8) I succeed in distributing, scattering.

PIAK—[*root of*]

Piâk *a. tj.* Ripe, done, cooked, *pl.* pipiâk. 'Piâk lu stishâ', the
huckleberries are ripe; piâk lu sukolpô, the bread is done.

Chines-piakani, chin-piâk, *v. int.* (5), I am ripening, getting
done.

Ies-piâkên, piâkstên, piâkâsku *v. t. r.* (10) I ripen it, cook it, I make
it ripen, etc.

I-szpáik, What I have ripened.

I-es piikashitem, I make things ripen for him. Kae-piikashilils lu spikalk lu spkén, He makes the fruits and the wheat ripen for us.

SPIKALK, *s.* Fruits in gen.

Chines-spiikalkai, I have fruits; Chin-ep-spiikalkai, chin-ep-spiikalka, I have fruits, I produce fruits.

Chines-kolspiikalkai, I produce fruits.

I-es-kolspiikalkam, kolspiikalkamen (9) I produce that fruit; 't-Maly u kolspiikalkamis Kolinzûten' Mary produced God as her fruit.

I-es-ehpiikalkanem, ehpiikalkanemen, (9) I produce it out.

I-PÍCH, *adj.* Smooth, dazzling, light reflecting, any surface white or black lucid and reflecting light.

I-p'ich, *dim.*

I-pich, *s.* Leather, from being varnished and lustrous.

I-PAICHKAN, Fawn.

ES-PÍGA, I⁺ is branded with a red hot iron.

Chines-pigai, chines-piga, *v. pass.* I am branded.

Chines-pigai, chin-pigam, pigaiish, *r. a. ind.* (6) I brand something.

I-es-pigam, pigam, pigant, *cont.* es-pigasten, es-pigasku, *v. t. r.* I brand him.

" pigattem, pigalten, pigalt, *v. rel.* (16) I brand his, or him for that.

" pigashtem, (14) I brand for him.

" I-es-pigam, pigamen, (9) I use it for branding.

CHINES-PIGSKÁGAEL, chines-pigskágne, I have my horses branded.

Chines-pigskágael, chin-pigskagaem, pigskágaelish, *r. a. ind.* (6) I brand horses or animals.

I-es-pigskagaem, pigskagaen, pigskagaent (8) I brand the horses of.

" pigskágaeltem, (16) I brand the horses of his.....

" pigskagaem, pigskagamen, *inst.* (9) I use it to brand horses.

PII—[*root of.*]

Chines-piimí, chin-pii, I rejoice, (rarely used but in compositions.)

Pipiit, *adj.* Joyful, what is the object of joy.

Xipiéls, *adj.* Joyful, a rejoicing fellow, happy, blissful.

Xpiésten, *s.* Joy, pleasure, causing pleasure, or matter of pleasure.

I-es-piimínen, piimín piimint *v. inst.* (11) I find it, feel it enjoyable

les-piimltem (16) I find his.....enjoyable.

Piimin, *s.* Instrument of joy.

les-pièchstem, pièchstemen, pièchstem (9) I cause him to rejoice.

CHINES-NPIËLSI, or npièlsi, chin-npièls, npièlsh, *v. vol.* I rejoice, I am happy.

les-npièlstem, or npièlshtem, npièlsten npièlshten, npièlsku, npièlsht, *v. vol. caus.* (8, 10) I cause him to be happy, or I do something for his happiness.

" npièlsem, npièlsamen, npièlsemment, *v. vol. inst.* (9) I enjoy that.

Chines-npièlsemisti, *v. vol. ref.* I enjoy myself.

les-npièlsemistom, npièlsemistomen, *vol. ref. inst.*, (9) I enjoy myself with it.

" npièlsemltem, npièlsemhten, npièlsemht, *v. vol. inst. rel.* (16) I enjoy his.....rejoice at his.....

KAES-NPIËSEMENNÛGUM, *v. rec. vol. inst.* We rejoice at each other.

Kaes-npièlstuègui, *v. caus. rec.* We make each other happy.

Kaes-npièlsemennùgum, Kaes-npièlsemennùgumentem, *v. rec. inst.* We rejoice each other at that.

Kaes-npièlsemennùgumentem lu kaes-gespiènt. We enjoy each other's happiness.

Kaes-npièlstuègum, kaes-npièlstuèguntem, *v. caus. rec. vol.* (8) We make each other's happy; 'npièlstuègunti lu sgusigultemp', Make each other's children happy; 'npièlsemennùgumentem lu sgusigultemp,' Enjoy, be glad at each other's children.

LES-CHNPIËLSEM, chnpièlsem, chnpièlsemment *v. loc.* (9) I rejoice on that account.

" chnpièlsem lu is-nguzguzmels, I am glad on account of my suffering.

" chnpièlsemhtem, (16) I rejoice on account of his.....; 'Chnpièlsemhten lu is-nguzguzmels' I rejoice on account of his suffering.

I-snkutnpièls, My fellow in happiness.

Ies-nkutnpièlsem, nkutnpièlsem (9) I rejoice with him.

I-CHIN-CHPIPIHS, I look happy, my eyes are glad some.

Chin-chpipihs. My eyes become glad some, I put on a smiling glance.

Ies-chpièsem, chpièsem, (9) I see him looking happy

Ies-npièsem, npièseme, npièsement, *con.* as npièsemsten, (9) I look at it with delight, I take pleasure in looking at it.

lehin-piis, I have a smiling happy face.

Piis, He makes a happy face.

chis-npizis, I talk gladly, joyfully.

les-pizinem, pizinemmen, pizinement, (9) I bring him glad news.

Spipisnüg, Worthy of being enjoyed.

Isnpiels, My rejoicing.

Isznpiels, What I enjoyed, the pleasure I enjoyed.

I-PIK, *adj.* White; *pl.* i-pkapik. ~~Paaka~~ Paaka, pegu, gal.

I-pák, (with a long *a*) *adj.* That became white; *pl.* i-pák-pák lu
s'chilnèuku, The waters, blown by the wind, became white,
foaming.

I-chpikaze, *adj.* White all around; *s.* the white folks. 'Chpakeize,'

It became white all around, made white all around.

I-pikalze, White inside; 'upakölze' Made white inside.

Chlpikaku, Water white on the surface, foaming waves; 'chpáké-
tiku' The waves became white, foaming.

I-pik'kan, white head, 'pakamañakan,' Head turned white, white-
haired

I-pikalks, White robe; 'pakálks,' Robe made white.

I-pikalègu, White dazzling place; 'pakàlegu' Ground become
white.

Pikoskan, White on top of the head; 'nem-chin-pakaùskan', I'll be
white on top of my head.

lehin-kolpikapkan, White on the back of the head; 'kolpkamáp-
kan', Turned white on the back part of the head.

lehin-pkausàs, My fore-lock is white, 'npkamüsüs' Whitened
fore-lock.

lehin-pikazin I am white bearded; 'npkamzín,' Whitened beard.

lehin-pikanákan, I have white hair at the ears; 'npkamanákan',
Whitened hair at the ear sides.

lehin-chpiks, I have a white eye; 'chpáks' Become white on the
eye, glass-eye.

lehin-piks, I have a white face; 'spkaús' Bald face.

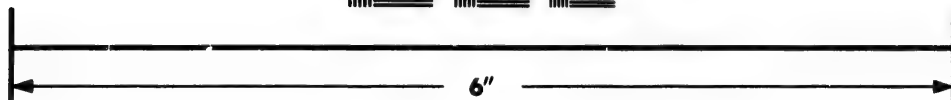
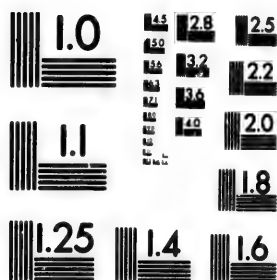
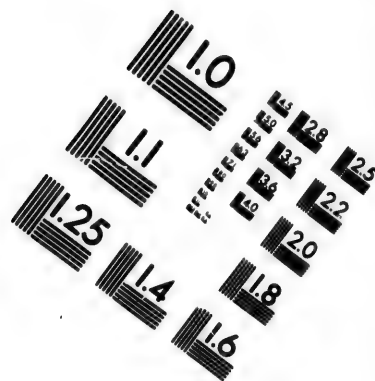
I-pikalgu, White luen, white cloth.

I-pálko, White plank; *pl.* i-pikpikálko. 'I-papakálk s' Whitened
logs, etc.

Es-pakan i pák (5) It becomes white.

Is-pakém, pükén, paként, (10) I make it white.





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PILCH

Ies-paktém, pakeltén, pakèlt, (17) I make white his.....

I-PIE—~~PI~~PIlt.

ES-PILCH, *adj.* It is turned over. ~~ES~~ Kuèleh. Pilch, is only turned over or upset on the side, as a kettle upset, etc.; kuèleh, is capsized, with the bottom up.

Plelich, It got turned over.

Chines-pelchmì, chines-pilch, pilchsh, (5) I am turned over.

Chines-pelchmì, chin-pelchmim, pelchmish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I turn over something.

Ies-pelchim, pelchemstén, pelchemisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I turn it over, roll it.

Ies-plehem.tém, plehemtén, plehemitt, *v. rel.* (17) I turn his, I turn it for him.

" pelchshitem, plchshiten, plchshit, *v. rel.* (15) I turn something for him.

Kaes-pelchshituégui, We help one another in turning things.

Kaes plechemenuégui, We turn one another.

Ies-pelchennúnem (8) succeed in making it turn.

Chines-pelchmenzùti, I turn myself over on my side.

Ies-pelchemenzùtem, plechemenzùtsten, *ref. caus.* I make him turn over.

Chines-pelchemluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-pelchemluisem, *v. freq. t. r.*

" npelchemèlsem, *v. vol.* npelchemèlsemen, I wish to turn it.

ES-PELCHMÁLKOL, es-pelchmálko, The log is turning over.

Ies-pelchmálkom, pelchmakomìn, pelchmálkomisku, (11) I turn over that log.

CHINES-PELCHÛSI, chin-pelchús,, *r. int.* I turn back without going to the proposed end, I return, amend, reform.

Chin-elpelchus, I return; chin-elzpelchús ch-Kolinzúten, I return to God.

Chines-pelchùsi, chin-pelchúsem, pelchúsich, *v. act. ind.*

Ies-pelchúsem, pelchústen, pelchúsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make him return, turn back.

Chines-pelchsemlufsi, *freq.*

Ies-elpelchúsem, elpelchúsemen, elpelchúsement, (9) I return to him.

" zelchpelchúsem, I come back to him.

Pelchšemen, *s.* One who is always turning back without reason.

Š-CHPELCHŠEČŮS, Šq unt-eyed, crooked-eyed.

Š-PELCHŠEČŠIN, Crooked leg.

Š-PELCHŠEČIN, Head turning, drunk, crazy.

PIĤ, *adj.* Thick.

Ip'pĭ, *adj. dim.* A little thick.

Š-pilem, pilemsten, pilemsku, *v. t. r.* (9) I stretch them—said for spreading out fishes out of a net—one on the other.

Š-CHŮPELEM, (9) I scatter it on, *v. g.* wheat to dry.

PIĤ, *adj.* Thick, it became thick—said of planks or clothes, not of liquids. ~~Š~~ Zup.

PIĤKO, (from piĥ) A thick piece of wood, a log; *pl.* piĥpĥko, Logs. 'Ipitko,' It is a very thick log.

XPĤS, A thick book; 'npl'lūs', Book thickened.

KAE-PEĤŮT, p'tĕut, We are closely packed lying down; a house choke full; we are thick.

PIĤN, *adj.* Crowded, house full, anything crowded full.

Pin, or pain, It became full, crowded.

Š-pinem, pinemsten, pinemsku, *v. t. r.* (10) I crowd on him; 'ko-pinemstem', They crowd on me, I am crowded on, 'kae-pinemstilt', We are crowded on.

Š-pinemltēm (16) I crowd on his.

Kaes pnemennĕgu, We crowd one on the other.

Š-ĥpinze, Crowded all around.

Š-ĥpĕnizem, ĥpĕnizĕemen, (9) I feel them crowding on me all around.

" ĥpĕnizeem, ĥpenizeem *v. t. r.* (8) I crowd on him all around, I besiege him.

Š-pin, *adj.* A room crowded

Š-pen, They got crowded on, the room got crowded; npenine, *adj.*

Š-npenneminem, npennemin, npennemint, (from npin) I find that room getting crowded.

Š-KULPENĖNEMEI, *s.* (from penin) Crowded out.

Čin's ku'pen'em, čin-ku'pen'im, I am crowded out.

Čin-ku'pen'em, We are crowded out.

Š-ku'pĕnem, kulpinemsten (8) I crowd him out; 'ko-kulpinemstem,' They crowd me out.

PENLTÚMSHI, People are crowded.

CHINES-pinemltámshi, I crowd on the people.

Kae-npennéus, kae-npennuséus, We got squeezed in the crowd,
(from penin.)

ES-PIN, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood, or
logs, laying down together. ~~Es~~ Chiz.

Es-penpin, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood
or poles laying in several places.

Penin, They went to lay down together—said of logs falling or
rolling together.

Penpenin, They went to lay in several places.

NPENNÁKS, Road encumbered with logs falling in it.

Es-npennáksi, l'shushuél, They (logs) lay on the road, all in one
spot.

Es-npenpennáksi, They (logs) lay here and there on the road.

CHINES-PNEMl, chin penim, peniish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I lay some pieces
of wood together.

Chines-penpenmi, *red.* I lay wood here and there.

Ies-penim, penintén, penint, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay them (logs, sticks, etc.)
together.

Ies-penpenim, penpenintén, *red.* (10) I lay them in several heaps.

" penltém, penltén, penilt (17) *v. rel.* I lay them (logs, etc.) for
him, or his.

" penshitem, penshiten, penshit (15) *v. rel.* I lay wood, logs, for
him.

Kaes-penshituégui, *v. rel. r.c.* We lay wood for one another.

Ies-penshishem penshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I lay them down for
others.

Chines-penshishi, *v. rel.* (6) I lay some wood down for others.

Es-CHPENÉUS, They are laying there above—on a lofty place, etc.

Ies-chpenéusem, chpenéusen, *v. l. cop.* (8) I lay them (pieces of
wood, etc.) on high.

Es-CHPENÚS, They lay on the fire.

Ies-chpenúsem, chpenúsen, (8) I lay them on the fire.

" chpenústem (16) *v. rel.* I lay them on the fire for him, I lay his
wood on the fire.

" chpenúshtem (14) *v. rel.* I lay sticks on the fire for him, I put
wood on the fire for him.

PIN

Es-chilpen, *part. pass.* They (pieces of wood) lay on the wagon, are loaded on; es-chilpenpin, They are loaded on several wagons.

Es-chilpenène, *part. pass.* The wagon is loaded with wood; Es-chilpennène, The wagons are loaded with wood.

les-chilpnim, chilpentèn, enlpenint, *v. loc. t.* (10) I load those logs on a wagon.

" chilpentèm, (17) I load his wood on a wagon.

" chilpenshitem (15) I help him to load wood on the wagon.

" chilpenéem, chilpenéeen, chilpenéeeent, *v. loc. t. r.* (8) I load that wagon with wood, I lay wood over that place.

" chilpenném, chilpennénemen, chilpennénement, *inst.* (9) I am covered with sticks or wood laid on me (from penim) *v. g.* a man falling under a load of wood 'chilpennénemis lu láuk,' Finds the sticks come to lay on him.

PENPENÁPKANTEN, *s.* Yoke for oxen, *lit.* the pieces of wood laid on the back part of the head. It is used by the Kalispels, though the Flat-heads use more properly the word chizápkanten, as it is only one piece of wood for both oxen. ~~see~~ Chize

les-penpenápanem, penpenápan, penpenápkant, (8) I yoke the oxen, I put it on their neck; 'es-penpenápan', They are yoked.

" penpenápanem, penpenápanemen (9) I use that yoke, I have that yoke on my neck.

CHSPENUÉGUTEN, A whore.

CHIN-PPENEEZIN, (5) I arrive just when the meal is ready on the table.

CHIN-PENEEÉL, I arrive before the meals are served. ~~see~~ Goz.

ES-PIN, *adj.* It is folded, not round, but as a sheet of paper folded, or a towel folded; *pl.* 'es-pupin. Penip', It got folded by itself.

Chines-pnim, chines-pin, I am folded.

Chines-pnim, chin-pnim, pnish, *v. a ind.* (7) I fold something, I bind something, I bend.

les-pnim, pnintèn, pnint, *v. t. r.* (10) I fold it, bend it.

" pnitèm pnitèn, pnilt, *v. t. r. rel.* (17) I fold his, or bend it for him.

" pnshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I fold for him.

PÍTK

Chines-puize, chin-puizem, puizeish (6) I fold my blanket, not rolling it.

Ies-chen²u²sem, ehpnéusem, (8) I fold it on, as folding the upper part of a letter.

Ies-npnéusem (8) I fold it on.

" pnéusem, (8) I fold it in two, by the middle.

Es-npnéus, bent down, bowed down, like an old man.

Npnusen²ut, He bent himself down, doubling himself, with a profound inclination.

Es-npnélis, They are bent down.

Nenús, He bowed down his head.

Ies-npnásem, npnásen, (8) I bend his head down.

Npnusen²at, He bowed down his head.

Chis²es²tes, My eyes got bent down.

Chin-pnipsem, I bent down my eyes.

Npené²iku, A bend in the river.

Ies-penétikum, I make the river or ditch bend.

CHINES-PÍTKU, I am stung, I have pleurisy, I feel lanced inside.

Ies-pitkum, pitkumen, (9) I feel stung in that place—*v. g.* in the arm or breast, etc.

Chines-ptkumí, chin-ptkám, ptkuish, *v. a. inst.* (7) I prick or sting somebody or something, as with a nail, etc.

Ies-ptkám, ptkuntén, ptkantéku; *cont.* es-ptkustéku; *v. t. r.* (10) I prick it.

" ptkultém, (17) I prick his.....

" ptkushitem, (15) I prick for him.

Chines-ptkunuzáti, I prick myself.

Ptkumin, *s. inst.* To prick; 'pitkumen ululim', Nails of iron.

I-szpítku, What I pricked.

CHINES-PTKÚENE, My ear is pricked, perforated for wearing ear rings.

Chines-ptptkuéne, My ears are bored for the purpose of wearing ear rings.

Ies-ptkuénem, ptkuéneen, ptkuéneent, (8) I bore his ear.

" ptkuminem, ptkumin, ptkumint, (11) I use that to prick.

Lu es-chptkominálko, The crucified.

Chines-chptptkuminálko, *auj.* I am crucified.

Ies-²chptptkuminálko² n. or Ies-chptptkuminálko² m. mitchp²

kominalkomen, milchptptkominálkoment, (9) I crucify him; it is *red*, from being nailed in several parts. 'Es-milchptptkominálkomiltem', I crucify his.....

" chptkuminálkom, chptkuminálkoment (9) I nail that on the wood; nail one hand, or one foot, etc.

In-chptptkominalkomenzäten, *s.* My crucifier.

Ies-ptkuálkom, ptkuálkon, I prick that wood with a nail, etc.

Ies-PTKUÉCHSEM, ptkuéchen, (8) I prick his hand.

Ies-PTKUSHIN(M, ptkushintèn (10) I prick his foot.

Es ptptkuéchst, He has his hands stung or pricked.

Es CHPTKOMNÉSHIN, Fixed or nailed to a stone, *e. g.* a ring fastened to a stone.

PIZP ZT, *adj.* Violent, vehement, oppressive; making a pressure, imposing, as a strong wind that makes a pressure on trees, vessels, etc.; 'pizpizt lu snéut, lu szals, lu zalt', The wind sickness, cold is vehement, intense, oppressive. *Fr. il est forçant.*

Chines-pizmi, chines-piize, *adj.* I am under a pressure, I am oppressed. ~~Es~~ Pzani.

Ies pizem, pizemsten, *v. t. r.* (8) I oppress him, I make a vehement, intense pressure on him—much used in the *pass.* 'Es-pizem t'sguélemin,' He is infested by the devil; 'ko-pizemsten lu t'i-szal,' My sickness oppresses me.

" pizmiltem (16) I oppress his.....

" pizminem, pizmin, pizmint, *inst.* (11) I find it oppressive, or feel it intensely pressing upon me, I feel him violently pressing upon me; 'pizmin lu i-spuás' I feel my heart violently inclining me to something; 'pizmintgu lu sguélemin,' You feel the devil insisting upon you.

CHINES-KOLLPIZPÍZTI, I play the bully, the brave, the oppressor. Chines-pizchestemisti, I make myself terrible, violent—by facts—I oppress by deeds.

Pizchestátem, *adj.* A brave, stout, powerful fellow, whom no one can defeat, one able to offer violence.

Ies-pizchestem, pizchestemen (19) I oppress him by deeds.

Kae-pizchestemenuégui, We oppress one another.

Xetpiz'zin, *adj.* Violent, vehement talker, irresistible tongue, oppressive tongue.

Chines-piz'zini, chines-piz'zinemisti, I talk irresistibly, I talk foref-

bly, tiresomely.

Ies-piz'zinemistem, (ies-piz'zinem) piz'zinemistem (9) I corner him, oppress him by talking, I tal't him into anything.

Kaes-piz'zinemennégui, *rec.* We oppress one another by talking.

Pizalka, The wind blows strong, oppressive.

Es-chpizalkanem, chpizalkanem, (8) It blows hard upon it; 'chpiz-alkanem tu tliée,' The boat was blown hard upon.

Ies-chpizalkanem, chpizalkanemen, chpizalkanement, (9) *inst.* I feel it blowing hard upon me; 'chp'izalkanemis tu sneùt' She felt a strong wind blowing on.

CHIN-PIZGUT, (5) I am tired.

Ies-pzgoéchstem, pzgoéchstemen (9) I fatigue him, tire him out.

Ies-pzkoéchsem, pzkoéchsen (8) I press out water on his hands, as Indians do by filling their mouths with water and spirting it out to wash their faces.

Ies-npzkueusem, (8) I spit, squirt among them.

Ies-npzináutem (8) I oppress his side by pinching, etc.

PLÁGT, *s.* Philtre.

Ies-plágtém, plágtémén, plágtément, *v. t. r.* I give him a philter.

POGÓT *s.* Parent, father, mother, in the widest sense, chief, priest, God.

Pogpogót, *s. pl.* Parents.

Pogpogót, *s.* The old folks, old man or woman especially; *pl.* 'piipogót,' several old persons.

Ies-pogótem, pogótemén, pogótemént, *inst.* (9) I take him or her as father or mother.

" pogpogótem, pogpogótemén (9) I take them as my parents.

" kollpogótem, *id.*

" pogótememtem (16) I take hisas my father or mother.

" kollpogótshitem, kollpogótshiten, kollpogótshit, *v. rel.* (14) give a father or mother to him.

" guzishlpogótshitem, *id.* 'Kae-kollpogótshihls t' Jesu Khs Jesus Christ gave us a mother.

CHINES-POGTILSHI, chin-pogtilsh, (5) I am growing in age, wisdom etc.

Chines-pogtilshi, I grow old.

Ies-pogtilshem, pogtilshsten (8) I make him grow, I educate him

Chines-upogtilshi, I grow in, *v. g.* a child in the mother's womb.

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POKO

Is-nupogtuilshen, *s.* The place of my young age, my native country.
Is-nkupogtuilshem, nkupogtuilshemen, (9) He grows with me;
'nem nkupogtuilshementgu lu a-spsáic,' Your foolishness will
grow a pace with you; *lit.* you will have your foolishness
growing with you.

Chines-pogpogót'szúti, I play the old.

PCGFCNÉLP, *s.* Willow tree. 'Snpé, supégonelp,' *s.* Willow
creek.

PÓKO—PKOM—[*root of.*] N. B. Do not confound it with
"Pkám." "Péko" and derivatives have a hard "k," and the
"ó," though the sound of the "o" is often obscure.

Es-póko, *pl.* es-pkpóko, *adj.* It is scattered, as dust, grain, potatoes,
etc.

Es pkóko, *pl.* pkpkóko, It went to be scattered, as the grain
thrown; pkóko, Gone to scatter on the ground.

Es npóko, It is thrown in, as grain, dust, etc., thrown into a sack.

Npkóko, It got scattered in.

Chines-pkomí chines-póko, (5) I am scattered.

Is pkóm, pkontén, pként, *v. t. r.* I scatter out grain, ashes, etc.;
2d I charm her or him—done by throwing powder, etc., on
the head of the person.

"pkóttém, (17) I scatter it for him.

"pkoshitem, (15) I scatter for him.

"pkominem, I use that to scatter, to charm.

Pkomín, *s.* What is used to charm, a kind of dust or powder.

Npkomin, *s.* Gun powder.

Chines-chpokokéin, I received (ashes) scattered on the head.

Is chpokokéinem, chpokokéin, chpokokéint, *v. t. r.* (8) I distrib-
ute (ashes) on his head, I impose [ashes] on him.

"chpokokéinem, chpokokéinemen, [9] I distribute [the ashes]
on the heads.

Chines-chpokokanzúti, I put [ashes] on myself.

Chines-npokoaksinzúti, I snuff, I scatter powder in my nose.

Npokopokoaksinzúten, *s.* Snuff.

Is-pkomim, pkomstén, pkomstéku, *v. t. r.* [10] I reduce it into
powder.

Es-pkomim, It dissolves into powder.

PKEKÉT, Scattered here and there.

POLCH

IES-NPEKPE'KUSEN, [8] I scatter on the eye-lids, *v. g.* minium.

Ies npokochinèchsem, [8] scatter on his hands.

Chin pokopokochisinzàti [5] I shake off my hands, *v. g.* dust.

Ies PRÓLÉHUM, pkòlegun, pkòlegunt, [8] I sow it, scatter them on the ground.

Sgupkòlegum, s. Sower.

Es pkokòlegui, It [grain, snow, etc.] gets scattered on the ground,

Ies CHILPKOM, chilpkontèn, chilpkont, [10] I scatter it over, I sow the grain.

" chilpkòenem, chilpkòeneen, chilpkòènent [8] *v. loc.* I scatter over that field, or floor.

Es chilpkòéne, It is sowed [the field]; 'chilpkòkoéne' It got sowed all over.

Es-chilpkòko, It is sowed [the grain]; 'chilpkòko,' It got sowed all over.

Npokoòaks, It fell in the road [of grain graining when hauled, etc.]

Es npokoòaks, It is scattered in the road.

Chpkokoòsshin, It fell on the stones.

Npkokoòsshin, It fell among stones, in a stony place.

Ies NPKOMINUSEM, I scatter it in the fire.

Ies CHPOKOUSEM, chpokousen, I throw [dust] in his face.

Chpkokoùsentem, They throw dirt in his face.

Ies NPKOM, npkontèn, [10] I scatter it in.

Es npkomi, es-npoko. They are scattered in.

Npkòko, They fell in, scattered.

Ies CHPOKOUSEM, ! throw them, scatter them up.

Ies-NPOKOUSEM, I sow, scatter them between.

Npokokoéus, It fell among, it got sowed among.

Es NPKOETIKU, It is scattered in the water, *v. g.* salt, sugar, powders, etc.

Ies-npkoètikum [8] I scatter it in water; 'Npkuètikunt tu malié,' Throw this medical powder in water.

Npkokoètiku, It got scattered in the water.

CHINES-POLCHÁLKSI, chin-polchálks [5] I have my belt on—of women only.

Chines polchálksi, chin polchálkssem [6] I [a woman] put on my belt.

Npolchálks, Woman's belt.

ES. PÓLKO, *adj.* It is wrapped around—referring to the wrapper, not to the object wrapped.

les pólkom, pólkon, pólkont, *v. t. r.* [8] I wrap it up, fold it by wrapping in a ball like form, not flat. ~~see~~ Pin.

les pólkoitem, polkoiten, pólkolt, *v. rel.* [16] I wrap up his, or wrap it for him.

" pólkoštem, (11) I wrap for him.

1-zp' I so, What I wrap up.

šepóllon, Charged to fold up.

CHINESE POLKOANKEI, I fold up my shirt—rolling it.

CHINESE POLKOIZEI, I fold up my blanket—rolling it.

CHINESE CHPOLKOIZEI, Chinese chpelkoize, *v. pass.* am wrapped all around, as a baby is wrapped in clothes, our Lord in the tomb, etc.

les chpelkoizeem, chpelkoizeen, chpelkoizeent, *a. t. r.* (8) I wrap him, or it, all around.

" chpelkoizéitem, *v. rel.* (16) I wrap up his.....

" chpelkoizem, chpelkoizémen, *inst.* (9) I am wrapped up with it.

" chpelkoizenzútem, chpelkoizenzútemen, *v. refl. inst.* (6) I wrap up myself with that.

Chpelkoizéten, *s.* Winding sheet.

ES POLS, *adj.* It is killed, beaten, knocked down.

chines pólsi, chines póls, I am killed, beaten.

Chines-polsi. chin polsem, polsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I kill something—game, etc.

les pólssem, pólstén, pólsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I kill him, beat him.

" pólitem (16) I kill his, or that for him.

Chines pelszúti, I kill myself.

CHINESE PELSKEŤIQUI, I kill people.

CHINESE PELSKEŤIQUI, I kill a horse or a cow—animals in general.

les pelskágaem, pelskágaen. (8) I kill his animal.

les pelskágaettem (16) I kill the animals of his.....

CHINESE NPOLSÉLSI, I wish to be killed.

les npolstemelsem, npolstemelsemen, (9) I wish to kill him.

MAKS PELSTURGUI, We fight, we kill one another, in battle especially.

les pelstuégum, pelstuégumen, (9) I fight against him, I fight him.

" nkulpelstuégum, nkulpelstuégumen (9) I fight with him, as an enemy.

La i sgupelstüegün, *v.* Soldier, he that fights for me.

La i sgupelstüegün, *v.* Soldier, he that fights in arms, my fellow soldier, comrade.

I ankelp, kankelp, *v.* Fighting match, he whom I fight and who fights me.

Spelstüegün, *v.* War, battle, fight.

Sapelstüegün, *v.* Battle, fight.

Chupelstüegün, *v.* Fight, you why one fights.

Ies-küchönsun, kulpätsün, (8) I kill him before he is born.

" Kulpätsünchün in d'k' d'arst, I kill the child unborn.

Kulpätsünchönsün, I kill my own unborn child.

Pösmey, *s. ind.* I kill.

Spols, The killing; *s. ind.* Killed by me.

Papelsmöl, One that kills animals especially.

In pelszäten, *s.* My murderer, my executioner; 'u pelszätis Kolin-zuten, The deicide.

Sgupelklügn, *s.* Hammer.

Xpelskölhöf, *s.* A hammer.

Punelszät, Uxoricide.

CHINESE POLA, *p'lo*, *v.* I am; *sp'lo*, *v.* I am; I am.

I-POO, *adj.* White-washed.

I p'p'ao, *adj.* Partly painted white.

Chines poom, chines poom, pöosh (5) I am white-washed, painted white, besmeared with clay.

Chines poom, chines poom, poosh, *v. a. ind.* I daub, paint white, etc.

Ies poom, pooutén, *p. a. ind.*, *coat*, es poostén, es poostéku, (10) *v. a. ind.* I white-wash, I paint it white.

" pooltén, pooltén, poolt, *v. rel.* (17) I paint white his—or it for him.

" pooshitem, (15) I paint white for him, or help him to paint.

Chines poize, My robe besmeared with white clay.

Chines poize, Chines poize, poizeish, (8) I paint my robe white.

Ies poize, poize, poize, (8) I paint his robe.

Po'ko, That timber is painted white.

Chin-s-p'alki, chin-po'kom, poal'ko sh, I paint wood with white clay, etc.

Ies poalkom, poalkom, poalkom, (8) I paint that leg, cross, etc. that piece of wood white.

POÓŠ, i-poós, *s.* Froth, foam, lather; 'chilpoós,' Froth floating upon water.

FOÓŠ N, *s.* Froth from the mouth of a horse.

Iapooszan, He is frothy.

Chines pōsi, chin-pōsem, pōsish, *v. a. in.* (6) I lather myself.
Je me savonne.

Ies pōsem, pōsen, pōsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I lather him.

Ies chilpōskun, chilpōskun, chilpōskunt (8) I make the water foam, I make lather.

Chines-ōš nāz't, chines-pōszini, I joke, frolic, jest, *badiner*—often in a bad sense. I speak in a joke or in a jest.

Iz chpoos NEM, chpooszanemen, chpooszanement, (9) I laugh or jest about that; 'chpooszanemis lu suchaumen,' He jokes or derides prayer.

Ies chpooszaneme tem (16) I jest about his.....

Ki chpooszanementuégui, We jest or fool one another.

Npō'spzin, *adj.* One that likes to crack jokes—often bad.

Kaes-zupōszanem, *s.* Our joker.

Npo zānten, *s.* A matter of jest; 'snpooszānten,' A place for playing jokes.

Iz chpoos (CHSTEM, chpoosāchstemen, chpoosāchstement, *v. t. r.* (9)

I bother him, play tricks on him for the sake of amusement.

" chpoosāchstementem, (16) I bother his.....fool his.....

PÓŠTEN or pō'sen, *s.* Reed used to make mats. N. B. Napūsten, from Spin, means a sword.

POT, *adj.* Enough, just what is needed. 'A nem pot?' Will it be enough?

Pōi, or pāti, *adv.* of present, Yet, still, *adhuc*, up to this time, after all.

Pōti s'chō, It is absent yet; 'pōtiskōt,' He is far still, he is far yet.

Pōti ku-es-kokuču, You are still a fool.

Pōti es-tipōsi, ezagōil t'spizēlt, It rains still the same as yesterday.

Chines chāni pōti, I am praying yet.

Po-č, *adv.* Already, exactly, just—used in the past or future.

Pōti shēi, Exactly so, just what it should be, that is it.

Pōti Ishēi, Exactly there, in that very spot, at that very time, in that very manner.

Pötu sísteh, It is exactly winter; 'potá ántka,' Exactly at summer time.

Né pötu istsham, Exactly next winter; 'pötu sísteh' Exactly in winter time, it was just winter.

Né pötu ántka, Next summer exactly; 'nem potu ántka,' It will just be summer.

Pötu ezagzil, Very alike, exactly alike; 'i potu ezagzil,' It is exactly the same.

Es-tlilemi pötu, He is dead yet; 'pötu stlil,' He is just dead, he died exactly.

Pötu ks tlilemi, He is just dying; 'tu potu ks-tlilemi,' Just when he was dying; 'tu ne potu ks tlilemi,' Just when he shall be dying; 'tu ne potu ks tlil,' Just when he shall die; 'nem potu ks tlil,' He will just have died.

Pötu i suis ménigu, I have just smoked, I am just after smoking.

Né potu ks-suis-ménigu, As soon as you shall have done smoking.

ES PÖTE, *pass.* Respected (pronounced very much like pätí) Hee.

Chines pôteci, chin-pôtee, poteesh. *r. int.* (5) I am in awe, I restrain myself, forbear, abstain, I am respectful. 2—I make a retreat, keep in silence and seclusion.

Chines-pôtei chin-pôteem, pôteeish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I respect, obey I forbear, abstain.

Ies-pôteem, pôteem, potent, *cont.* es-potéstén, 'es-potésku, *v. t. r.* (7) I respect it, I forbear from it, I abstain from it; 'Ies-pôtee tu s'éltie,' I abstain from meat for a religious purpose. Some pronounce the word poteém.

" potelte n, potétén, potelt, *v. rel.* (16) I respect his.....

" potéshem, potéshtén, *v. rel.* (14) I show respect for, him, for his sake.

Spôtee, *s.* The act of respecting; szpôtee, Respected, the have respected.

Chines pote nisti, I respect myself, my body.

Ies pote nistem, potemistomen, (9) *v. ref. t.* I respect my.....; 'pote nistem tu iskéltieh,' I respect my own body.

Chines-potenzuti, *v. ref.* I respect myself.

Kaes ptenuágui, We keep ourselves respectful to one another. We do not look at one another.

Chines poten tianshi *v. pop.* I respect people.

Chines poteelti, I respect my children.

Ies poteeltten, poteeltten, poteeltten, (8) I respect his children.

" pupoteem, I respect his wife or her husband.

Chines pupotenzati, I respect my wife or husband.

Xpoteten, Venerable, object of veneration. 2—A retreat, mission, days, time of self control. Xpoteten lu sanchaumen, Kolinzaten, lu schazens, Church, God, Sunday are to be respected.

Pue zate i, s. The respecter or the worshipper; 'kae-ptenzatemit,'

We are thy worshippers.

Sp'ptsnüg, Worthy of veneration.

ICHIN POTE, I am greasy.

Chines potli, chines poti, *v. mt.* (5) I am greased or greasy.

Chines-potli, chin-pottem, potlish (16) *v. a. ind.* I am greasing.

Ies-pottem, potten, pottent, (8) *v. t. v.* I grease it.

Ies-pottem, (16) *v. rel.* I grease his, or it for him.

Kaes-ptenuégui, *v. rec.* We grease one another.

CHINES-PÓTLST, chin-pó tsem potlish, (6) I grease my face.

Ies-potlsom, I grease his face.

Kaes-ptisnuégui, We grease each other's face.

CHINES-PÓTLKAN, My head is anointed.

Chines-potlkani, chin-potlkanem, potlkanish, (6) I anoint my head.

" potlkaitem, (16) I anoint the head of his.....

" potlkanem, p'tlkanemen, (9) I use that to anoint the head.

Es-potlpótlshin, He has his feet anointed.

Caines potlpótlishini, chin potlpótlishinem, potlpótlishinish, (6) I anoint my feet.

Ies-potlpótlishinem, potlpótlishin, potlpótlishint (8) I anoint his feet.

" pótlishinem, pótlishinemem, *inst.* I use that to anoint the feet.

In-potlsenzúten, He who anoints my face.

An-potlkanzúten, He who anoints thy head.

Potlshinzútis, He who anoints his feet.

CHINES-PÓZTI, chin-pózt, I have pimples, a cutaneous eruption, ulcer.

Es-pózi pózem, *v. a. ind.* (6) It breaks out, said of eruptions; 'es-pzpozem,' It breaks out here and there.

S-pozt, s. The ulcer, the being ulcerated—all these derivatives

PSESH

- man a watery sore, a running sore ~~Pa~~ Ptake.
 Chines-npózechini, I have a sore back.
 Ies-npózechinem, npózechin, npózechint, *v. t. r.* (8) I cause him to have a sore back.
 Chin pozpóz'can, have sores on the scalp.
 Chin-npózkas, I have a sore on the nose.
 Chines pózechsti, I have a sore on my hand.
 Es-kulpóksi, Sore on the cheeks.
 Es-kulpózpo, Sore on the chin.
 Es-ehpozpóksi, Sore in the eyes.
 Es-kulpózpkani, Sore on the occiput.
 Es-npozskan, Sore on top of the head.
 Chines-ehpózgozchi, Sore on the breast.
 Chines-pózngui, Sore on the breasts.
 Es-pzpóz-hini, Sore on the legs.
 CHINES P'SS'MÁ, chin-psás, *v. int.* (5) It is yielding, giving way, of tumors or swellings giving way ~~Pa~~ Pus.
 Chines psanchi, psás lu in-ohu, My belly has swelled down—the opposite of kagupéchi.
 ES-PÍSH, *adj.* The hide is scratched with iron scratchers, in order to soften it.
 Es-pshmi, es-pish, The hide is being scratched.
 Chines pshmi, chin-pshim, pshish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I am scratching or scraping hides, etc.
 Ies-pshim pshentén, pshint, *v. t. r.* (10) I scratch that hide, etc.
 " pshitem, pshiten, pshilt, *v. rel.* I tan that hide for him.
 " pshshitem, pshshiten, pshshit, (14) *v. rel.* I tan hides for him.
 " pshshishem, pshshishemen, (9) *v. rel.* I work that hide for others.
 Chines-pshshishi, (6) *v. rel.* I tan hides for others.
 Pshmin, *s.* Scratcher—an iron tool used to work hides.
 En i-szpish, What I have tanned, scraping.
 Pshish, It gets scratched.
 Sgapahim, *s.* Hired to scratch hides.
 Ies-ehshapem, ehshapén (8) I scratch the hair off the hide.
 CHINES-PSÉ-SHI, chin-psshem, pséshish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I go to fire-wood in the forests.
 Ies-pshshem pshshon, pshshent (8) *v. t. r.* I fetch that fire wood.

" psëshitem, (16) I fetch him that wood.

Is psëshitem, (14) I fetch him some fire wood, I help him in fetching some fire-wood.

" psëshshem, psëshshemen, (9) *v. rel.* I fetch that wood for others.

Chmes psëshshi, (6) *v. rel.* I fetch some food for others.

Iszpsësh, What wood I fetched.

Pëshen, *s.* Anything use I to fetch fire wood—axe, horses, etc.

IPÄTH. *vij.* It is glued, splashed, dashed, as a poultice, entrails, mud, etc. remain glued to the ground.

Pät, It got glued on, as a poultice, mud, entrails, on a part of the body, etc.; 'ptata lu stgëchis,' His entrails got splashed or scattered on the ground.

Is ptäm, ptütän, ptütäku, *v. t. r.* (10) I poultice him with a poultice of tobacco, mud or dung; 'Ptütägu lu iskusë,' You poulticed my son.

" phtäm, phtän, phtät (17) *v. ref.* I poultice his.....

" ptälkoltem, ptälkolter, (8) I poultice his throat, I splash something on his throat.

" chptägunem, chptägan, (8) I poultice his arm.

" chptägozchem, (8) I poultice his breast.

" chptäünem, chptäükänem, chptäkan, (8) I poultice his head.

" chptäusem (8) I poultice his belly.

" chptäsem, (8) I poultice his eyes.

" chptälkom, (8) I throw mud, etc., on the leg.

" chptässhnem, I throw mud, paste, etc., on his forehead.

chptässhin, He got mud splashed on his forehead.

chptäas, It got glued on the belly.

könpishät, *v. ref.* I poultice myself.

Iserranax ptmän, ptmant, *inst.* (9) I use it to poultice; 'ptmän lu smenigu,' I poultice the tobacco.

Id ptmänten, *s.* I will use it for poulticing.

Eptenzöl, It snows, wet snow, that sticks.

Isru vä, ptöp, *v. out.* It boils out, it splashes out.

Is pipata, ptptän, ptptäku, *v. caus.* (13) I make it boil.

äptap, *s.* The boiling, splashing out of water. 'Szptäp,' What has been boiled, water or liquid splashed out.

esptäsis, es ptensö, The snow falls in wide, wet flakes, as get-

ting splashed, from ptat.

Es-nptatikui, The water boils.

Nptakuten, *s.* What makes the water boil, as a red hot stove or iron.

1-CHIN-PÁTAK, *adj.* I am sore.

Chines-ptakami, chin ptaka, ptakash, (5) *v. int.* I am sore—caused by motion, *v. g.* horses' feet made sore by travelling, hands made sore by hard work. ~~Post.~~ Post.

Chines ptptakami, ptptaka, *red.*

Chines ptkame, chin ptkém, ptkéish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I cause some one to have sores.

Ies-ptkém, ptkantén, ptkent, *cont.* es-ptkastén (10) I make him sore, ulcerated, *v. g.* I make him wear tight shoes, or saddle a horse badly, etc.

Chin-kulptptaks, *adj.* I have sores on my face, scratches.

Chin kulptptaks, *v.* My face became sore.

1-SZPÍTĚE, What I pulled off.

Ies-ptlím, ptlintén, ptlint, *cont.* es-ptlístén, *v. t. r.* (10) I pull off that garment. It differs from les ehz'selgum, in that that the former is simply to lay off a garment, and the latter is to lay naked a person. *Exuo illud.*

Ies-ptlptlím *red.* I pull off those, etc; 'pt'ínt lu an ehialkan,' Pull off your veil; 'ptlptlím lu a spēchst,' Pull off your gloves. It is the opposite of lgupim.

" ptlktém, ptlktén, ptlkt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull off his..... 'ptlkt lu chmpkéinchists,' Pull off his ring.

" ptlshítom, (15) I pull off some garment for him.

" ptlshishem, ptlshishemen, (9) *v. rel.* I pull off the, not for myself.

Chines-ptlshishi (6) *v. rel.* I pull off some garment for others.

Chin ptl'sinzuti, I pull off my garments myself.

Ies-nptlím, nptlntén, nptlnt, I pull off of him; 'nptlnt lu skukussé t'snazlkéitis,' I strip the boy of his shirt.

CHINES-PTLAKÉINI, 'Chines-ptlkéin, ptlkémsh, (5) I am with my head uncovered.

Chines-ptlakéini, chin ptlkéinem (6) I uncover my head.

Ies-ptlakéinem, ptlkéin, ptlkéint [8] I uncover his head.

Chines-ptlkanzúti, *v. ref.* I myself uncover my head.

CHINESE PTLPTLISHIN, I have no shoes, I am bare footed.

CHINESE ptlshinmi, chin-ptlshinin, ptlshinish [7], I pull off my shoe.

CHINESE ptlptlshinmi chin-ptlptlshinin, ptlptlshinish [7] I pull off my shoes.

CHINESE ptlshinin, ptlshintén, ptlshintéku [10] I pull off his shoe.

CHINESE ptlptlshinin, ptlptlshintén, [10] *red.* I pull off both his shoes.

CHINESE ptlptlshinté n, ptlptlshintén [17] *v. rel.* I pull off the shoes of his....

KOEL-zptlptlilt lu in-kaeshin, Pull my shoes off your feet.

CHINESE CHPTLAKSTSHINMI, chin-chptlakstshinin, chptlakstshinish,

(6) I pull off one of my leggings.

CHINESE chptlptlakstshini, *red.* I pull off both my leggings.

CHINESE chptlptlakstshinem, chptlptlakstshin, chptlptlakstshint, I pull off his leggings.

CHINESE NPTLÁKKS, I am without a shirt—the term for a gambler that loses even his own shirt.

CHINESE nptlalksi, chin-nptlalksem, nptlalksish (6) I pull off my shirt.

CHINESE nptlalksem, nptlalksen, nptlalksent, (8) I pull off his shirt.

CHINESE KULPTLPASKÁGAEI, I take off the bridle of a horse, I un-bridle a horse; *lit.* I pull off what a horse has under the chin.

CHINESE PTLÉCHSEM, ptléchsen, (8) I pull off his hands.

CHINESE ptléchsti, chin-ptléchstem, ptléchstish, *v. ref.* (6) I take off my hand, let go,

CHINESE ptléchstem, ptléchstemén, ptléchstement, (9) I take my hand off of it, I let that go.

CHINESE ptléchstemtem, ptléchstemtén, ptléchstemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I let go his, or it for him.

CHINESE ptléchstemisti, *v. ref. lit.* I take the hands off of myself, I let myself go, I yield myself, resign myself, I abandon myself, I

go on steadily, I persevere, continue, without any restraint;

'kaes-ptléchstemisti lgest,' We must persevere in good works, we must let ourselves go and not return back from good.

CHINESE chptl'échstem, chptl'échstemén (9) I let that go, I give up that.

CHINESE chptl'échstemtem, chptl'échstemtén, chptl'échstemelt (16) I let that go for him. I let him have that; *dimitto illud ei*; 'chptl'échstemelts' lu 'sizem,' He let her have his blanket; *dimisit ei pallium*.

Tas chptlechattem, That cannot be let go; *lit.* that we cannot take our hands from on.

Ies-chptleusem, chptleusen, chptleusent, *v. loc. cop.* (8) I pull it down from on high; 'chptleusta lu chululetgus,' She took down his sword that was hanging at the bed post.

" chptleuktem, *v. rel.* (16) I take down his from on high.

~~Pattem.~~

CHINES-PTTAGOI, chin-p'ttago, I am spitten on, *pass.* ~~Pattem.~~ Pta, ptat.

Chines p'ttagoi, chin-p'ttagom, p'ttagoish (6) I spit out.

Ies-pttagom, pttagom, pttagont (7) I spit on it or on him.

" pttagom, pttagomen, pttagoment (9) I spit that out.

" ptpttagom, *rel.*

Chines-pttagottumshi, I spit on people.

Chines-pttagonzati, I spit on myself.

Chines chpttagoeasi, I spit on high.

Ies-chspttagusem, I spit in his eyes.

" pttagusem, I spit on his face.

Kaes pttagonuégui, We spit on one another.

Pttagomémen, *s.* A great spitter.

Sp'ttago, *s.* The spittle, not saliva; 'szp'ttago' What has been spitten upon, or out.

PU or PO Prefixed to nouns and verbs means consort, wife or husband, legitimate or not; 'pu Maly,' The husband of Mary; 'pu Paul,' The wife of Paul; 'ku pu sùet?' Whose wife or husband are you? 'chin-pushèi' I am the wife or husband of that one; 'pu kunsh?' How many wives has he? 'ku pu chesel,' You have two wives; 'pu Suiapi,' The wife of an American; 'pu Skéligu,' The husband or wife of an Indian.

Chin-pu chiám, I seduce a married person; 'puchiantèn,' I seduce his wife or her husband.

Chines-pu-kunèi, I steal a married person—adultery; Ies-pukuném, I commit adultery with his wife or her husband; 'pu kuéis sinzes, Committed adultery with the wife of his brother; 'pu kuéitgu lu asgusmeém,' You commit incest with the husband of your sister; 'pu kuéitgu lu a-skusé, You commit adultery with the wife of your son.

Chin-pu-iúmi, My wife is with child.

Chin-pu-tlil, My wife or husband is dead.

Chin-pu-goelszút, I left my wife or husband.

Chin-pu-pelszút, I kill my wife or husband.

Chin-pu-chshinzút, I accompany my wife or husband.

Pu-lzenzút, pu-penzút, He horse-whipped his wife, or she her husband.

Pu-spentén, I horse-whipped his wife or her husband.

Chin-pu-tikotenzút, I quarrel with my wife.

Pu-cheszinemenzút, He quarrels—by words—with his wife, or she with her husband.

Pu-tleenzút, He is looking after his consort—through jealousy;
'Putleenztémén,' A jealous person.

Pu-tkanzút, Pulling the hair of his wife or her consort.

Pu-chemenzút, Hating his wife or her husband.

Pu-azganzút, Having regard for his wife or her husband.

Pu-emszúti, Feeding his wife or her husband.

LPÜG, *adj.* Smelling, tasting, having a smell, good or bad; not feeling the smells but to have a smell as the odor of a flower.

Pügpug, *red.* A kind of vanilla-flavored flower found in the Spokane country—called *Angelique* by Canadians.

Ichin-pug, I am stinking, or scented, *oleo*; 'ku-pug ku-euiapi,'
You white folks do smell.

Hppüg, A little smell or taste.

Spüg, The having a smell or taste.

Es-pugem, pugup, I am smelling, or tasting, *olesco*.

Spugup, *s.* The smell or the taste, as in the object, the having smell or taste; 'ta ep spugup, tas püg,' It is tasteless, or odorless.

Es-pu-pu-ka, It has a smell or taste, *e. g.* flowers, etc.

Spugpalk, *s.* The smell or taste; 'tesniákseim gast bu spugpalks' It has all kinds of good tastes.

Ies-pugpuánem, pugpuán, pugpuánt, (8) I smell that, I feel the taste of it.

Chines, pugpuuétm, chin-pugpuuétm I feel a smell, *i. smell, olfacio*.

Ies-pugpeminem, pugpemin, pugpemin, I find him or that smelling or tasting, having a smell or taste.

CHINES PÜGÜI, chines pugü, pugush, I am blown on; I got the Indian medicine—which consists of blowing on a sick person—and a thousand other fooleries to boot.

Chines págui, chin-pugum, puguish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I blow on something, but much used by the Indians for their medical blowing on sick persons; I practice blowing on sick persons, *Je le souffle*.

Ies págum, págum, págunt, es-págusten, es-págusku, *v. t. r.* I blow on him or it, I doctor him—Indian-fashion; 'a págunt?' Did they blow you? 'Ko-páguntem.' I have been blown.

Ies-págultem, (16) *v. rel.* I blow his.

" págushtem, (14) *v. rel.* I blow for him, I use Indian medicine to please him.

Chines-págusti I blow on myself.

Spagum, The blowing, Indian jugglery.

Szupágum, *s.* A juggler, a medicine man.

In-págizátem, *s.* My blower, he who doctors me by blowing.

Kaes pagunuégui, We blow on one another.

Ies-póusem, págusen, págusent, (8) I blow on that fire. 2—0 his face.

Chines págusi, I blow the fire.

Págusten, *s.* Bellows to blow the fire.

Ies-chupagusem, (8) I blow upward. 2—I blow on his face.

Chines npóut, chin-npágum, npágush, (6) I blow in, I blow the bugle, sound the bugle.

Ies-npágum, npágum, npágunt (8) I blow that bugle.

Npágunen, *s.* Bugle, all brass instruments of music; 'npagunte in npágumen,' The bugle was blown

ES PUK, It is shaken, shaken off.

Pkuk, It got shaken off.

Chines pkumi, chin-pukum pkúish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I shake off, shake

Ies-pkum, pkuntèn, pkunt, *cont.* es pkustèn, es-pkustéku, (10) *r.* I shake it off, *v. g.* dust or snow, from clothes.

Ies-pkultèm, (17) I shake off his.

" pkushitem, (15) I shake off for him.

Iszpuk, What I have shaken.

Ies-pkumlisem, I shake it often.

" pkunkum, *red.* I shake off several things.

" npkum, (10) I throw them in, *v. g.* stones, potatoes etc.

" npkultèm, I throw in his.....

" npkushitem, I throw in for him.

Esz-npkuku, They are being thrown in.

Ks-npuku, they are thrown in.

Npkumélssem, vol.

CHINES-CHUPUKUKÉINI, I shake off from the head.

Ies chipukukéinem, chipukukein, I shake off from his head, v. g. snow.

" **chipukukuichenem, chipukukuichen, I shake off from his back.**

CHINES PKULÉMI, I play ball with a stick, an Indian game.

Ies PKUSEM, shake his face.

Ies pkúshtem, pkúshten, pkúsht, v. rel. I shake my face at him.

PEM, Pshaw, I do not think of that—an expression impolite and of refuse.

Pem chin gui, I had no idea to go; 'pum chiks-chau, Pshaw, to pray, do you think I will pray? 'pum chin ilimigum, Pshaw, me emei? 'pum chikaepi-négognog, pshaw, to marry, do you think I will marry.

CHINES PUMI, chin-pum, v. a. ind. I smoke something.

Ies pum, pumen, pament (9) I smoke it.

CHINES pámisti, I smoke, hence, I burn incense to.

CHINES PÚMELOU, chin- pumeigum, pameiguish, (6) I smoke skins to make them softer.

Ies pameigum, (8) I smoke that skin.

" **pámeigutem, (16) I smoke his skins.**

" **pámeigushtem, (14) I smoke skins for him.**

" **p'impámeigum, red.**

Pámeiguten, inst. To smoke skins.

Supámeiguten, s. Smoking shed or room for skins.

I-szpámeigum, What skins I have smoked.

Szapámeigu, Charged to smoke skins.

PUNÉLP, s. Branches of a small cedar tree. 2—cedar tree. Pú-

nelp s'chazéus, Palm-Sunday among the Flatheads.

PUPUNÉLP, poponèlp, s. Absynt, sage-brush.

ES-PÚTLEM, (or pótlem) It ends, it has an end; 'ta kaep-spátlem, it will have no end.

Chin-púptlem, chin-póptlem, (6) I arrive at the end of the woods in the prairie.

Chin-zpóptlem, I came on the prairie out of the woods; 'chin-tpóptlem, I went from there into a prairie.

Sntpóptlemen, s. Place where the woods end into an open prairie.

SNPTLEMKANÉTIKU, snp'ptlemkanétiku, *s.* Where, following a river, the woods end into a prairie, *r. g.* at Morigenau's place, going there from the Mission.

CHINES-NPTLEMÚS, chin-nptlemús, *v. pass.* I arrive at the end; 'nptlemús tu spéntich, tu apakani, tu mustopenchatáskat, 'The year, the month, Lent, have come to an end—the reverse of nehizinús. ~~Chiz.~~

Ies-nptlemúsem, nptlemúsen, nptlemúsent, *v. t. r.* I reach the end of it; 'nptlemúsen tu estiko, 'I am at the end of my beads. Snptlemús, *s.* The end; 'ta kaep snptlemús tu Kolinzuten, 'God has no end, eternal; 'tu sputlems tu stöligu, 'The end of the world, (by Spokanes).

LU SPTLMAKS, *s.* The end of a table.

CHINES-NPTLEMÉUS, I arrive at the end between, *r. g.* out of a street or out from between houses. ~~Nölgo.~~

CHIN-CHPTLEMÉR, I have no longer any hope, I am at my wit's end.

CAINES PUUIMI, chines-puúí, *a tj.* I am wrinkled.

Chines-pu'íusi, I have wrinkles in the face.

Ies pu'íushtem, pu'íushten, pu'íusht, *v. rel.* (14) I make grimaces at him, I make faces at him.

CHINES-PU'UMÍ, chin-puám, puúish, *v. a. inu.* (7) I break wind—said of any kind of animals.

Ies-puám, puuntén, puánt, *v. t. r.* (10)

Snpuúten, snpúten, *s.* The place whence winds break forth. *Anus.*

Pupumál, *s.* A person always breaking wind, having wind colic; a horse with wind colic.

SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, the object loved; will; 'i-spuús, 'I love it, I like it, I will it freely.

Stp'puus, *dim.*

Ies puusém, puusentén, puusentéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I love my heart or it.

" puushtém (17) I have my heart on his....

" puushitem, puushiten, puushit, *v. rel.* (15) I think for him, I want to do something for him; 'ies puushitem, tu i-ignitich, 'I want to help my dead; I suffragate, help him—in this sense, for the dead, is frequently used at present.

Kaes puushituégui, We help one another, we think for one another,

PUUS

in favor of one another, we pray for one another, we take interest in one another's welfare.

CHINESE-PUSEMINI, chin-puseminem, puseminish (6) *inst.* I think of something, meditate, consider.

Ies-puseminem, pusemin, pusemint, *cont.* es-pusemisten, es-pusemisku, *v. t. r. inst.* (11) I think of it or him, I take an interest in it or him. It is not used for matters of future action, but for a hearty thought on anything. 'Es-posemisku Kolinzäten, lu ak-sztlił, lu teie a szkuèn,' Think of God, of death, of your sins. ~~288~~ Kulpag, Pag.

Ies-pusemilttem, (16) *v. inst. rel.* I think of his.....

Kaes-puseminuégui, We think of one another.

Ies-CHPUUSÈM, chpuusentèn, chpuusentéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I judge him on, I compare him to; 'chpuusentém lu Kolinzäten lu l'nakoèmen,' They compared God with the thieves; 'chpuusentén lu i-snehäumen lu l'a snehäumen,' I compare my church with yours; 'chpuusentém mitezèut lu tel guiguaił,' He was judged much inferior to a brute.

Ies-chpushtëm, chpushtën, chpusilt, *v. rel.* (17) I compare his..... 'chpuseltégu lu spuász lu t'aspuás,' You compare his heart with your heart.

CHINESE-CHPUSENZÜTI, *v. ref.* I compare myself to.....

Ies-chpusenzütem, chpusenzütemen (9) I compare myself with it or him: ~~288~~ Sugumem.

" kulpuusèm, I think of it under, inside.

CHINESE-KULPUSENZÜT, I am thinking; 'tas kulpusenzüti,' He does not reflect.

NEUSTIS, *s. inst.* Memory, will, place of thought, conscience.

Xpupusnág, Worth loving, worth thinking of.

CHINESE-PUPUSENCHT, chin-pupusénch, *v. int.* (5) I am sorry. 2—I am thinking.

Ies-pupusénchem, pupusénchsten, pupusénchsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him be sorry, I contristate him, afflict him; 'pupusénchsten lu in pagòt,' I contristate my parent.

" pupusénchem, pupusénchemen, pupusénchenent, *cont.* es-pupusénchmsten, *inst.* (9) I am sorry for that; 'pupusénchment lu an-zuát,' Be sorry for what you have done. This word and the next have a very slight difference and are used pro-

miscuously.

Ies-ehpupusénchem, chpupusénchemen, chpupusénchment, *v. loc.*
(9) I am sorry on that account; 'ehpupusénchmen, lu i-spaáie,'
I am sorry on account of my foolishness.

" pupusénchlttem, *causs. ref.* (16) I contristate his, afflict his.....
'pupusénch'zin lu a-skusé,' I contristate your son.

" pupusénchemlttem, *in it. rel.* (16) I am sorry for his..... 'pupu-
sénchemlten lu zuúts,' I am sorry for his doings.

" chpupusénchemlttem, *loc. rel.* (16) I am sorry on account of
his.....

" pupusénchshtem, (14) I am sorry for him, in his place; 'Kae-
pupusénchshlils,' He is sorry in our stead.

Kaes pupusenenchstuégui, We contristate one another.

Kaes pupusenchemenuégui, We are sorry for one another, disat-
tified with one another.

Kaes pupusenenchstuégui, We are sorry for each other's (sins).

Chines pupusenchemiati, *v. ref.* I am sorry for myself. *Je me*
repent.

Kolpupusenéchébst, *s.* A thing that brings affliction.

Pupusenéchùtem, *s.* Sorrowful, painful, *dolendum*, regrettable.

Spupusench, *s.* The being sorry, contrition as an act, the being con-
trite; szpupásénch, The having been sorry, what one has been
sorry for; the past act of contrition.

Npupásénchten, *s.* Sorrow, what brings sorrow, what inclines to
sorrow; contrition as a habit moving to contrition.

Chpupusénchten, *s.* What one is sorry for, sorrow, contrition, as
a motive of contrition.

Ies-NKULPUPUSÉNCHEM, nkulpupusénchemen, (9) I am sorry with
him, I compassionate him.

I-snkulpupusénch, He that is sorry with me, my compassioner.

Lu szpupusénchis Maly, The dolours of Mary, as felt by her.

Lu npupusénchtis Maly, The dolours of Mary, as the causes of the
dolor.

CHIN-CHUPUSÉNCHEM, My heart is rent, twisted.

Ies-ehlop-spuásem, ehlop-spuásemen, My heart is distressed on ac-
count of him, I am sorry for that.

CHIN-ULPSPUUS, My heart is inflamed.

Ies-chulp-spuúsem, chulp-spuúsemen (9) I am inflamed for him, I

love him much.

les-CHULSPUÜSEM, chulspuüsemen, (9) My heart is consuming, melting for him.

CHIN-OOPTSPUÜS, My heart is good for nothing.

les-CHGOPTSPUÜSEM, chgoptspuüsemen, (9) My heart does not care for him.

CHIN-TOIOSPUÜS, My heart is strong.

les-CHIOIOSPUÜSEM, chioiospuüsemen, (9) I have a strong attachment to him.

CHIN-OESPUÜS, My heart is good.

les-CHGESPUÜSEM, chgespuüsemen, I have a good feeling toward him.

CHIN-CHESPUÜS, My heart is mean.

les-CHTEIESPUÜSEM, chteiespuüsemen, (9) My heart feels mean about him.

SPAZ, *s.* What is squirted or ejected in spirts; i-szpoz, What I spirted, liquid evacuations of the bowels or bladder. ~~see~~ Piz.

CHINES-PZMÄ, CHINES-PZÄM, pzäish, *v. a. ind.* (17) I am spirting out something, used for expressing the evacuations of diarrhoea, or of the bladder; to jet, throw off liquids with violence.

les-pzäm pztän, pztäku, *cont. es-pzstän, v. t. r.* (10) I am spirting on him or it, I throw my liquid evacuations on him—said of children soiling their mother, or of animals, etc.; 'ko-pztäs t-gstéic,' The skunk squirted on me.

les-pzltäm, pztän, pzalt, *v. rel.* (17) I squirt on his.

CHINES-CHILPZÄSSHIN, They squirt on my forehead.

les-CHILPZÄSSHINEM, chilpzässhin, chilpzässhent, *v. t. r.* (8) I squirt on his forehead. Used insultingly by impudent folks.

les-PZMÄNEM, pzmänemen, *inst.* (9) I squirt out that, eject it.

les-pzmäm pzmstän, *causs.* (10) I physic him.

CHINES-PZMLUISI, *freq.*

CHINES-PZMZÖTI, I soil myself.

les-pzmälsem, pzmaläsemen, I wish to physic him.

Kaes pzmüégu'. We soil one another.

CHINES NPZÉKOT, chin-npzékom, npzékoish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I inject liquids (from pz, and ko or ku—water).

les-npzékom, npzékon, npzékont, *v. t. r.*

" npzékom, npzékoménem, npzekomint, *v. inst.* I use that instru-

ment to inject.

Npzekominten, *s.* Syringe, or any like instrument.

IES-NPZKUÉNEM, npzkuéneen, npzkuéneent, *v. t. r.* (8) I inject into his ear.

Ies-npzkúénem, npzkúénemen (9) *inst.* I use it to inject into the ears.

IES-NPZÉKUPSEM, npzékupsen, npzékupsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I administer an injection to him.

Ies-npzkúphtem, (16) I give an injection to his.....

" npzékupsom, npzékupsemen, (9) *inst.* I inject with that.
Chines-npzekupsenzúti, I give an injection to myself.

S

S This letter is always pronounced with a forcible sound, as in "sac;" it does not appear that it is ever pronounced soft by these Indians, as in the word "house."


Prefix to a verb it gives the substantive or the infinitive sense; stelil, Death, or the being dead, as it can be seen in nearly all radicals.

Affixed at the end of verbs or substantives it indicates the third person; lu stelils, His death.

 Gramm.

SAAÍME.  Aaíme, aaímt.

SAAMT.  Aam.


SAIGOT.  Aigo. And so in numberless words, the *s* not being radical, the word must be looked for under the proper radical.

SAÁPTENI or Sápteni, *s.* Nez Perce Indians.

KAE-SGAMÉUS, *cop.* We are near to one another, we are neighbors.


Lu i-sgaméus, My neighbor, the one near me.

Chin-chsgaméchst, I was near.

Chiságam, *adj.* Near, *pl.* chsgaságam.  Chem, chemagan.

S'chiságam, *s.* nearness; 'li-s'chiságam, 'Near me; 'chi-s'chizágam,

Towards near me.

TAM AS'CHISÁGAM, It is none of your business.  Chehiit.

Chines-chságai, chin-chisága, I am neared.

Chines-chiságai, chin-chiságam, ch'ságaish (6) I go near, it is my-business, I am concerned in.....; 'tam kuks-chiságai lu'p'ezout sgalgált,' The end of the world is no business of yours, you cannot reach it, cannot know it.

Ies-chiságam chiságamen, chiságament (9) I go near him or it, by the side of it.

" chiságamktem (16) I go near his.....

" zchiságam, zchiságamsten, (9) I bring him near.

I's'chisgamélgu, The house near mine; i-sgamélgu, *id.*

Ies-NSGAMICHENEM, nsgamíchen, nsgamíchent, (8) I approach him from behind, I draw near his back—as going to join a party ahead of me.

Ies-nsgamichinem, nsgamichinemen (9) I have him near my back, behind me.

Ii-nsgamíchen, Near behind me.

XGAMÚS, It is near the fire.

Chines-nsgamús, I am near the fire.

Xgamáks, He is near the road.

Chines-sgamzínetikui, I am near the water, on the bank of the river

ES-SAGÓI, es-ságo, The wood, etc, is being split for rails, or any other purpose.

Lu i-szságo, What I have split.

Ságogo, It splits (the wood); 'tas ságogo,' It does not split.

Ies-ságom, ságon, ságont, (8) I split it.

" Ságolttem, (16) I split it for him.

" Ságoshtem, (14) I split rails for him.

" ságoshem, ságoshemen, (9) I split that for others.

Chines-ságoshi, (6) I split for others.

Sgaságom, Wood-splitter.

Ies-ságom, ságomen, (9) *inst.* I use it to split.

Ságomen, *s.* axe or other instrument used to split anything.

ES-SÁK, *adj.* It is split—the *k* very hard—*pl.* skasáka.

Es-skemí, es-sák, *v. pass.* It is splitting, cracking.

Chines-skemí, chin-ském, skeiish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I split something.

Ies-skem, skantén, sként, es-skastégu, es-skastégu, *v. t. r.* (19) I split it.

" skaltém skaltén, skelt, *v. rel.* (17) I split it for him, I split his.

" skashitem skashitén, skashit, *v. rel.* (15) I split for him.

Kaes-skashitnégui, *v. rel. rec.* We split for one another, we help one another splitting.

Ies-skashishem, skashishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I split it for others.

Chines-skashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I split for others.

Eu i-észák, What I have split; fu i-szkashish, What is split for me.

Ies-nskéusem, nskéusen, (8) I split it in two.

Ies-iskélisem, (8) I split it in many pieces.

Suckéliston, *s.* Saw-mill, (Flathead).

Es-nskéus, It is split in two; 'i-szskéus,' What I split in two—split wood.

Es-chskéus, Split on high—A rough valley or canon the perpendicular walls of which have been split or cracked by volcanoes or rivers, etc.; a valley with an abrupt bank on either side.

CHINES-SAKAZINI, sákazinem, sákazinish, (6) I open my mouth, I part my lips.

Es-skapmf, skép, *v. int.* It splits by itself.

Es-nskapéusi, It splits in two by itself.

Es-nskapélisi, It splits in several pieces by itself.

Ies-skakanúnem, skakanún, (8) I succeed in splitting it.

Es-skáka, It splits, it yields itself to the axe.

Sguském, *s.* Wood-splitter.

SKAMINTEN, Instrument to split.

Ies-skaminem, I use that to split.

I-SAL, *adj.* Thin—said of liquids being thickened, *v. g.* gruel, soup, curdled milk, mud, paste, etc.

I-es-sáli Let it be thin, not solidified, not too thick.

Es-sámi, saál, of saal, it becomes thin—said of liquids, probably because it is flexible, yielding—from the following:

Saal, It is bent—said of wood.

Ies-sálem, sálen (8) I make it thin.

CHINES-SALKOI, Chines-sálkosh (6) I am bent down, inflected.

Chines-sálkoi, chines-sálkom, sálkoish, (6) I bend down; 'sálkoini,

Bend ye down—especially of trees.

les-sálkom, sálkon, sálkont (8) I bend it.

les-slsálkom, *red.*

" sálkoŕtem (16) I bend his, or it for him.

Chines-sálkomentzùti, I bend myself, I bound, caper—as wild colts may do—I am wild.

les-salkoálkom, salkoálkomsten, (2) I bend that tree.

SALÚSSE, *s.* The hail, *grando.*

Es-salússei, salússe, (5) It hails, hail is falling.

Es-salússems, salúseis, It hails on it, *v. g.* the crops.

Ko-es-salússem, ko-salússestem, I am pelted by the hail.

Ko-es-salúŕtem, łu i-skóŕka, My crop is pelted by the hail storm.

ISAN, *adj.* Quiet, tranquil, steady.

SENSANT, *adj.* Quiet habitually gentle, tame, meek, settled.

SNAP, It became quiet, calm, it settled down, as powder mixed with water will settle down; 'łu ssnáp,' the becoming settled, grave.

Chines-s'npmá, chin, s'náp, s'napsh, *v. int.* (5) I settle down, become steady, serious.

Chines-snsentnálshi, *v. inch*, I become tame, I grow quiet, steady.

les-sánem, sánemn, sánement, (9) I find him quiet.

" s'npám, s'npstán, s'npstáku, (10) I make him become quiet, settle down.

Kacs-snpstuágui, We make one another quiet.

les-s'npnònem snpnón, (8) I succeed in making him quiet.

" snpnóŕtem, snpnóŕten, snpnóŕt, *v. rel.* I succeed in quieting down his.....

SÁTKOŁP, *s.* Pine tree, pine wood; *pl.* Satátkołp.

SAÚP. ~~As~~ Au, aúp.

SAZÍZ, *s.* The tie. ~~As~~ Az.

S'CHAUUPÚS, *s.* Tears. ~~As~~ Au.

S'CHAZÉUS, *s.* Flag, Sunday. ~~As~~ Az.

S'CHCHEGUME, *s.* A ball to play with.

S'CHCHEMÁGOZCH, *s.* Breast. ~~As~~ Chem.
















S'CHCHEMÁSKAT, *s.* Sky, Heaven. ~~As~~ Chem.

S'CHEÉI, *s.* Fall, autumn. ~~As~~ Chéi; 'ne chééi,' Next fall.

Chines-chilcheiénei, I arrived at the fall season.

S'CHEELP, *s.* Daughter-in-law, after her husband's death; 'i-s'-cheelp,' The relict of my son.

SCHUT

- S'CHÉILÉGU, *s.* A shady place.  *Chei*; *pl.* s'chieheilég.
 S'CHÉIT, *s.* Spider, *pl.* s'chichéit.
 S'CHELÚG, *s.* Evening.  'helg, chlág.
 S'CHEMÉP, *s.* Heel of a tree, foot of a tree.  *Chem.*
 S'CHEMÉPSHIN, *s.* A man's or animal's heel; *pl.* schemmép-shin.
 S'CHEMKÉISHIN, *s.* Knee.  *Chem.*
 S'CHEMKE'SNÉLKUÉSSHIN, *s.* Knee.
 S'CH'HEMÍP, *s.* Fog, mist.  *Hemip.*
 S'CHÍL'CHEMÉSSHIN, *s.* Forehead.  *Chem.*
 S'CHÍL'CHEMMÉLIGU, *s.* The entire back of a man.
 S'CHILKOÁLKO, *s.* Indian basket of bark
 S'CHIESHELCHÉUS, *s.* Lizard.
 S'CHÍLT, *s.* White clay.
 S'CHILTEKÓ, *s.* Grease swimming on boiling meat.  *Teeko.*
 S'CHITEMÍP, *pl.* s'chitemtemip, *s.* Clouds; *dim.* S'chit'tenip.
 S'CH TÉNÉTEN, *s.* Cupola.
 S'CHITELZÍL, *s.* The rear; 'is'chitelziis lu zitgu,' At the rear of the house.
 S'CHITIPÚS, *s.* A mote in the eye.  *Tiip.*
 S'CHITLÉLCHST, *s.* Shield, perhaps from chit.
 S'CHIZ'HÉCHST, *s.* Right hand.  *Zehém.*
 S'CHIZÍKUE, *s.* Left hand.  *Zikue.*
 S'CHIZ'LÉLPS, *pl.* s'chiz'z'lelps, *s.* Horse-tail, hair.  *Zelim.*
 S'CHIZ'LZ'LLÉCHST, *s.* Tree branches.  *Zelim.*
 S'CHÍZUI, *s.* Cœur d'Alen Indians.
 S'CHKOÉISHIN, *s.* Blackfeet Indians.  *Koai.*
 S'CHKOZZGUALK, *s.* Aim.
 S'CHUÁGAN, *s.* Arm, aid; *pl.* s'chuchuágan.
 S'CHUPUPÚS, *s.* Eye-lids, palpebrae.  *Up.*
 S'CHEMÉUS, *s.* The loins, spine, back-bone.  *Chem.*
 S'CHÚT, It is half, it is a fraction; 'lu s'schút,' The half, the fraction, the other part, the other half; 'is-s'chút,' only one half.
 S'chtélze, *s.* The side, the one side of a man.
 Ns'chítálks, The half of a gown.
 S'chutenskélign, half-breed; *pl.* s'chs'chutenskélign, The half-breeds.
 S'chutenskélitch, *ll.*

IES-S'CHÛTEM, s'chût'sten, s'chût'sku. (7) I divide it in halves.

IES-S'CHÛTTEM, (16) I divide his..... in halves.


" S'chutshem, (14) I cut one half for him; 'ko-s'chutshet r'a-senkolpo,' Give me one half of your loaf of bread.

S'chitáks, Half of any kind of eatables— half a loaf, half a piece of meat, etc.

IES-KOLIS'CHÛTEM, kols'chûtemen, (9) I do it by halves, *v. g.* say my prayers by halves, not all.

IES-CHNS-CHÛSEM chns'chtûsemen, *cont.* es-chns'chtûsemsten, (9) I stand against him, I am his enemy, I am down on him, I go against him; 'chns'chtûsemis lu cimêus,' Enemy of the cross.

IES-CHNS'CHÛSEMËTEM, I am down on his.

IES'CHÛTÛS, ns'chtûs, My enemy.  Eutûs.

IES-NS'CHÛSEM, ns'chtûsemen, (9) I have him for my enemy, he is my enemy; 'kaes-chns'chtûsemstom lu Kolinzûten, uê takaes-chns'chtûsemîls,' We are against God, though God is not against us.

ISÉE, *adj.* Grave, sedate, quiet, not frolicsome; 'iku-sée,' be quiet, be serious; *subj.* Chiks-sèci.

Ichin-scès, I have a serious face.

Ichin-chsesèes, I look serious.

Chines-seemisti, I make myself serious.

Chines-nseèlsi, I wish to be quiet.


Chines-nseelsemisti, *id.*

Xsesezin, A serious, grave-speaking person.

IES-SESZINEM, sesezinemen (9) I talk to him gravely.

SEGUNÉMT, *s.* The parents of married people; 'Kac-gunemitéus,' So the parents of a married couple call themselves, signifying their mutual relationship, though we have no corresponding name in our languages.

SELISH, *s.* Flathead Indians.

ES-SIL, They are set—it is used only for more than one article of food, or dishes, set on the table. For only one article  ZAK.

IESSELIN, selâtin, selint, or s'lim, etc (10) I set them on. *Je les pose.*

" selâtin, (s'iltin) selâtin, selint, (17) I set them down for him, I set down his.....

" selshitem, selshiten, selshit, (15) I set something down for him, I place several articles down on the table for him, I serve the table for him; 'ko-selshit,' Put something down for me, prepare me a table.

" chits'lim, (10) I place them on.

" ns'lusem, (8) I place them by the fire, *v. g.* several kettles, etc. to prepare meals.

Es-ns'lus, They are set by the fire.

Es-ns'ls'lus, They are set by several fires, *v. g.* when several families prepare their meals.

I CHIN-SIL, I am wrong, I make a mistake, do not know.

Chin-selil, I become wrong, I come to understand no more; *pl.* 'selil,' They understood no more.

Chin-s'ellip chin-slip, I fall into a mistake, unintentionally—*Je me trompe*; 'taks-sellip'p,' Infallible.

Chines-sellemi, chin-sil, I am wrong.

Chines-sellpmi, chin-sellip, I mistake unintentionally.

Ies-selim, selemstén, selemstéku (10) I make him blunder, lose consciousness.

" selemtém, (17) I make his blunder.

" seleminem, selemín, selemint (11) I do not exactly know it, I mistake it, I am in doubt about it, I do not know what to think about it.

Chines-selemini, chin-seleminem, (6) I do not know what to think.

Ies-selemitem, (16) I mistake about his.....

Ies-selpmi, selpmstén (10) I make him blunder.

Ies-selpminem, selpmín, (11) I become mistaken about him or it.

CHIN-SELLUS, I grow pale, I have an unnatural face, not my usual appearance—as a person fainting.

Chin-slpkén, My head becomes wrong, turned, I lose my head.

I-chin-chsilkán, My head is wrong.

CHIN-CHSELUS, My eyes are wrong, mistaken, I mistake in seeing.

Ies-chselúsem, chselúsemen, (9) I see the wrong one, I mistake him by sight 'ta kaes-chselúsemilils, t Kolinzàten,' God does not mistake us with His eyes.

CHINES-NSELPELST, I am wrong in my judgment, I mistake.

Ies-nselpèsem, nselpèsemen, (9) I mistake that, am wrong about it.

CHIN-NSELSELZIN, I speak wrong, make a blunder in speaking.

Ies-selzinem, selzinemen, (9) I speak to the wrong man.

Kaes-selzinemenutégui, We speak to one another by mistake.

CHIN-CHSELÉNE, My ears are deceiving, I mistake in hearing, I hear one thing for another.

Ies-chselénem, chselénemen, chselénement, (9) I misunderstand him.

CHIN CHSELPÉCHST, I mistake in working.

Ies-chselpéchstem, chselpéchstemen, (9) I make a mistake in doing it; I got the wrong man, I do the wrong work; 'ko-chselpé-chstemtgu u ko-spelúisentgu,' You whipped the wrong man in whipping me; you took me for another.

CHINES-NSELSMTÜMSHI, I mistake the people, I take one for the other, I am drunk, crazy, deprived of my wits.

CHINES-NSELÉPI, (6) I miss the road, I am on the wrong road; she kac-nselép,' *Longe erravimus*. 'chselpelemisti,' He goes by the wrong road on purpose.

CHIN-SELLIZE, I got the wrong blanket.

CHIN-SELLÉLGU, I go to the wrong house, I knock at the wrong door, I mistake the lodge, the room, the door.

CHIN-SELSKAGAE, I got the wrong horse.

SZS'LECHST, chsiltemélt, i-silskukuimelt, s. A bastard child whose parents are unknown.

Ies-SILEM, silsten, (8) I am in doubt about it.

SELIP'p, Fallible; taks-selip'p, Infallible.

Nselpelsútem, Fallible in his judgment; 'taks-nselpelsútem,' Infallible in his judgment.

Nselpáuskan, nselpzináuskan, nselpáuskan, nselzelzin, He blunders with his tongue, he speaks wrong; 'taks-nselzelzin, Intallible in speaking.

SELSILT, Doubtful, questionable, impossible, difficult.

Selsipt, Uncertain.

Isüt'p u telil, He died without knowing it, unconscious.

Kae-slúp, Our blunders.

CHINES-SILCHEMI, chin-silch, *v. pass.* I am going round.

Chines silchemi, silchemim, silchemiish, *v. a. int.* (7) I go round, I make a round, I go around a house, etc.

Ies-silchemin, silchemstèn silchemstéku (10) I make him turn around, I turn it around.

SELCHE

Ies-silcheminém, silchemin, silchemint.

" chsilcheminém, chsilchemin, chsilchemint, (11) I go around it, 'es-chsilcheminém lu stóligu,' It revolves around the earth.

CHIN-SELLICHCHU, I got turned around, as a man turning on his heels, the hands of a clock, etc.; 'kuinsh lu sellich'ch' How many times did it go around? what o'clock?

Chin-chsellich'ch, I revolved around something, I made my trip around.

CHINES-CHSELCHITZE, I am surrounded; 'es-chselchize t'epk-luluétze,' Surrounded by thorns.

Ies-chselchizem, chselchizeen, chselchizeent, (8) I surround him, place something all around him; 'ko-chselchizeentgu t'azaz-minten,' You surround me with traps.

" chselchizeéltém, (16) I surround his..... 'chselchizeéltgu lu spuúsz t'epk-luluétze,' You surround his heart with thorns.

" chselchizeem, chselchizeémén, (9) I have or feel that all around, I feel surrounded by that.

SILCHEZIN, s. The banks of a river or lake, not the shore.

CHINES-NSILCHÉLZE, I go around inside of a room.

Ies-nsilchélzem, nsilchélzeen, (8) I go around it inside, n. g. a room.

" nsilchélzeem, nsilchélzeémén, (9) I am surrounded by that inside; 'nsilchélzeémis lu geúlegu,' He feels the snakes going all around inside of him.

CHINES-CHILSELCHEMÍ, I go around on the shore of a lake.

Ies-chilselcheminém, chilselchemin (11) I go around it on the shore; 'chilselchemin lu slkétiku, I go around the lake, on the shore.

CHINES-SELCHEMENZÜTI, I turn myself around, standing or walking, not rolling.

CHINES-NSELCHMÍ, chin-nselich, I go around inside; I make the way of the cross.

Ies-nselcheminém, nselchemin (11) I go around in that room, etc.

CHIN-SILSILCHICHINÉLGU, I go around the house outside.

SELLÍCHCHU, s. Hour, or minute, according to the hand alluded to; 'seselsellichch, Two o'clock, s'cheksellichch, Three o'clock —three rounds of the hands.

ES-CHSELCHALKO, Surrounded by a ring.

IES-CHSILCHCHNÜNEM, I succeed in making the trip around it.

IES-SILCHCHENÜNEM, I succeed in making it go around.

IES-SEECHEMÜSEM, selchemüsten, (8) I carry it around.

IES-nkutselchemüsem, nkutselchemüsemen, (9) I go around with him, I make the ways of the cross with him.

CHINES-sellemt, chin-sellim, sellish, (7) I couple, I copulate, said of animals.

IES-sellim, sellstèn, (10) I copulate with that, said of male animals.

ES-selstnégui, *rec.* They copulate.

IES-selhtèm, (17) I copulate with his.....

KS-sellim, That she may be horsed; 'es-sellim,' She is horsed.

CHINES-sellskägac, I horse, mount animals.

IES-sellskägacem, sellskägacem, (8) I horse his mare, etc., for others.

SÈME, *adj.* French-Canadian, white man; *pl.* s'msème, *dim.*

Sésème.

Sème sèulku, Whisky.

S'mèlgu, *s.* White man's house.

S'mskägac, *s.* White man's horse. ~~S'mis~~ S'mis.

Sème, *excl.* Wonderful; 'Gagè sème,' An old way of frightening children by threatening them with some evil genius. Possibly this is the reason for the name being given to the whites, as if they were something supernatural, not of this world.

SENSANT ~~San~~ San.

Sèpen, *s.* Daughter-in-law, as long as the husband lives.

Sèstigum, *s.* A large sized duck; *pl.* sisèstigum.

Sèstèm, *s.* Brother-in-law, or sister-in-law—thus 'i-sestèm,' My wife's sister, my sister's husband—said by a man—my husband's brother, my brother's wife—said by a woman; Kae-ses-temèus, kae-ses-temenuégui, *rec.* We are brother and sister-in-law.

CHINES-SÉUI, chines-sèu, I am asked.

CHINES-sèui, chin-sèum, sèuish, (6) I ask.

IES-sèum, sèun, sèunt, *cont.* es-sèusten, (8) I ask him, I question him, I put questions to him—the meaning is not to beg, but only to ask information.

" sèuhtèm, sèuhtèn, sèuht, (16) I ask his.....I ask from his.

" sèushtèm (16) I ask in his name, for his sake.

CHINES-sultùmshi, *pop.* I ask questions or information from the people at large, I inquire.

Chines-sunluisi, *freq.*

Ies-sunluisem, *freq.* I put repeated questions to him.

Kaes-sunuégui, We put questions to one another, catechize.

Sonuéguten, *s.* Catechism.

Ies-chséum chséun, chséunt, (8) I ask about that, I inquire about that.

" chséuktem (16) I question about his, or him about that.

Ies-kulséum, (8) I inquire secretly.

Chines-nsumélsi, I wish to question.

Ies-nsumélssem, nsumélssem, (9) I wish to question him.

CHINES-nséuzini, chines-nséuzin, *pass.* I am asked to tell my mind.

Chines-nséuzini, chin-nséuzinem (6) I ask some one to speak out his mind.

Ies-nséuzinem, nséuzin (8) I ask him his mind.

" nséuziktem, (16).

Nsuseuzin, *adj.* an inquisitive person.

CHINES-nséupi, chin-nséupem, (9) I ask payment for a debt of any kind.

Ies-nséupem, nséupen nséupent, (8) I ask him to pay his debt.

" nséupittem, (16) I ask him for that in payment; I ask him.... in payment of his debt.

" nséupshtem, I ask him to pay his debts.

Kaes-nseupshtuégui, We ask one another to pay his debt.

CHINES-chséupilei, chin-chséupile, *v. pass.* (6) I am asked for permission; I am asked for information about; 'i-szechseupile,' What I asked permission to do; 'i-szechzéupile tam i-sznako,' I did not steal it I asked permission to have it.

Ies-chséupilem, chséupileen, chséupileent, (8) I question him or examine him about his actions, etc.—it may be an official examination or not—I ask him permission.

" chséupiléiktem, (16) I examine his.....I asked permission of his.....

CHINES-chsupelemisti, I ask permission for anything, *v. g.* to settle on lands, to lodge in a house, to work for a person, I ask passage in a stage, etc.

Ies-chsuplemistem, chsuplemistem, (9) I asked his permission.

Eu i-szséu, What I have asked.

Sgu sèum, One charged to inquire of another.

Sgusultámsh, *s.* An express messenger sent to ask information of the people at large.

In-seunzúten, *s.* He who questions me.

Sasmák, *s.* One who likes to ask questions, inquisitive. ~~See~~ Seune.

Nsuscázín, *s.* An inquisitive fellow.

Nseupenzúten, *s.* He that asks payment of a debt from a determined person.

SÉULKU, *s.* Water; 'sème soulku,' Whisky--or even simply 'séulku,' Whisky.

Chin-seulkútem, I have water, I have whisky.

Chines-chílséulkui, I wash.

Ies-chílséulkum, I wash it. ~~See~~ Olko.

CHINES-SÉUNEI, chin-séunee, séuneish, (5) I hear, listen to, I obey.

Ies-séunecm, sénnemen, séunement, *cont.* es-seunémsten, es-senémsku, (9) I hear him, I obey him, I mind him.

" sénnemitem, (16) I listen to his.....

" séuneshtem, (14) I listen for him.

Kaes-sunemnuogui, We mind each other, we hear one another.

Chines-sunemisti, I listen to myself, I place myself in a position to hear.

Chines-nsunés'chiiti, (5) I become a hearer, a disciple.

Ies-nsunés'chiitem, nsunés'chiiten, (8) I become his hearer.

" chséunem, chséunemen, (9) I hear about this or that.

" chséunemelttem, (16) I hear about his..... 'chséunemíts tu zuúts,' He had heard about his ways.

Izséune, What I have heard.

Séunéten, *s.* Instrument to hear with, the hearing, the organ of hearing.

Sguséune, *s.* Charged to hear.

In-sunemenzúten, *s.* My hearer.

Ssunúli, *s.* One that likes to hear.

Chines-séunei, ch Spalding, ch Koáialks, I listen to the Protestant minister, to the priests; I am a Protestant, I am a Catholic, I am a partizan of.....

Chines-sunemluisi, ies-sunemluisem, (8) I hear him now and then.

Chines-sonúmti, sunúmti, chin sonúmt, sonúmtsh, (5) I can hear, I pay attention.

I-es-sunúmtem, sunúmtemsten, (9) I can hear that, I think it worth hearing, I obey him, consider it, mind it.

"sonúmtemltem (16) I mind him.....

"sunúmtshtem, (14) I hear for his sake, to report to him.

Kaes-sunumtemonnuégui, We mind each other.

Chines-sunumtemluisi, *freq.*

I-szsunúmt, Attentively heard by me; 'sgusunúmt,' Charged to hear.

In-sunumtemenzúten, He who minds me.

CHIN-CHSGAPKÉIN, I pull my hair one by one

Chsgapúps, s. Horse with the tail-hairs pulled out.

I-es-chsgapúpsen, chsgapúpsen, (8) I pull the hairs out of that horse's tail.

Chsgapúpsen, gol s'chgoeúpsi, I pulled out the hair because his tail was too thick.

I-es-chsgakéinem, chsgakém (8) I pull the hair of his head.


Chines-chsgakanzúti, I pull off the hair of my head.

SGAÉPE, s. The diaphragm.

SGAÉPE, s. Grand father, grand-son; 'i-sgèpe,' My father's father, my father's father's brother; or *vice versa*, My son's son, my son's daughter—only said by a man—my brother's son's son, or daughter—by a man—my sister's son's son or daughter—by a man—my wife's brother's son's son or daughter; my husband's brother's son's children.

Kaes sgapèns, We are grand-father and grand-son—used for any of the above relations mutually.

SGAGÉE, s. Father-in-law or father-in-law's brother—said by a man or woman.

SGALGÁLT, s. Day.  Gal.


SGÁSALKS, or Sg'salks, s. Original; 'sgasalksèlgu,' The skin of an original, much prized.

Sgazin, s. The shore of a river, lake, etc., not the banks.

SGAZÚT, A traveling companion, a follower.  Gazat.

SGÉLUI, s. Husband.  Gélui.

SGEMT, s. Weight, hour, measure.  Gemt.

SGEST.  Ges.

SGÉTŁISHIN, s. Leggings.  Getlishin.

SGESTÉIE, s. Skunk, *la bête puante*.

SGESÉSTIE, *s.* Good hay, good grass. ~~SGESÉST~~ *SGESÉST*.

SGESÉTIKU, *s.* Good water.

SGEHOENCHÉLP, *s.* White thorn bush, straw-thorn.

SGOÉPEHST, *s.* A fathom, six feet measure; 'like sgôpehst,'
One fathom.

SGOLÉPI, *s.* Chaudiers, or Kettle-fall Indians—Colvill Indians.

SGOÏEP, *sgoïép*, *s.* The point of land between two rivers at the
junction.

SGOLÉPSEM, *s.* Depouille, the purest fat of animals.

SGOLÉS'CHIN, *s.* Male deer.

SGOLS'CHUNÉLGU, The skin of a male deer.

SGOTLÉI, *s.* She-goat—the male is Nlimkag.

Sgollinélgu, *s.* Skin of a she-goat.

SGU—prefixed to a verb gives it the meaning of commission, by
order or some dependence from others, of which meaning our
languages have no equivalent, *e. g.* i-sgungalais my servant.

~~SGU~~ AGAL, i-sguchau, My leader in prayer; i-sguchlip, My
hunters, my folks out hunting.

Isguchoo, My absent folks; a-sguemât, Your folks at home; *pl.*
sguaïéuti; tu 'i-sguchzaléls, 'My sick one; 'i-sguteli, 'My dead;
'i-sgunako, 'My thief, not that steals from me, but the one of
my folks that committed theft.

Sgunonoguèas, *s.* One deputized to solemnize marriage. See
the others under each radical.

SGUÉHM *s.*

SGÚGUIE, *s.* Ants. 2—Rice, on account of it being like the eggs
of ants.

SGUIES'CHINT, *s.* Ants, people—the name of a small tribe of peo-
ple living among the Blackfeet but who speak a different
language.

SGUIÁPALK, *s.* The butt of a rose-bush, containing the seed.
2—The rose itself.

SGUIÉNE, *s.* Cactus, prickly pear.

SGÚMTEKU, *s.* Ice. ~~SGU~~ Gui.

SGULÉGU, *sguleku*, *s.* Whirlwind.

SGUSÍGULT, *s.* Child, either male or female. Many pronounce
it 'skusígult.'

SXSGÚSIGULTEN, *s.* Womb.

Ies-kolsigusigultem, (9) I take him or her as my child.

Chin-tigusigult, I got a child.

SGUSMEËM, *s.* A man's sister; *pl.* sgupélpilkui. Meem.

SGUTÍP, *s.* Rib; *pl.* sgutguáp.

SGUTLASKÁGAE, *s.* Forse guard, in as much as he goes after horses or cattle.

SGUTLÉCHST, *s.* Shoulder blade; *pl.* sgutgutlèchst.

SGUTPKÉIN, *s.* Hell-gate, a place of that name near Missoula, Montana.

IES-SHALÍM, shalintén, shalint, (10) I hang it up.

" nshalim, (10) I hang it up in a room.

Es-nshalús, It is hanging at the fire.

Ies-nshalúsem, nshalúsent, nshalúsent, (8) I hang it at the fire, *v. g.* a kettle suspended over the fire.

Snschalústen, *s.* Any instrument for hanging kettles at the fire.

SNSHALÁGAN, *s.* A deacon's stole—anything worn hanging under the arm suspended from the shoulder, as a powder horn is worn.

Chines-nshalágani, I put on an article which hangs from the shoulders down under the arms.

Ies-nshaláganem, nshaláganemen, I hang that under my arm.

Es-nshelátiku, It is hanging in the water.

Shalút, It is hanging, *v. g.* suspended; 'Ůsuét u es-kuésts lu stipéís Pnuíst u shalút? Who keeps the rain hanging, or suspended on high? An arrow hanging from a wound; a man going up hill, because his body is hanging or inclined to the hill.

Chines-shalúti, chines-shalút, shalútsh, (5) I am hanging down.

Chines-shalúti, chin-shalútem, shalútsh, (6) *v. a. ind.* I go up some hill.

Ies-shalótshtem, shalútshten, I go up a hill for him.

, ' shalútem, shalút'sten, sbalút'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go up hill.

" shalútem, shalútemen, (9) I think of going up that hill.

Chines-nshalúti, I am suspended in the water.

ES-SHALTEMÚS, Up hill.

Ies-shaltemúsem, shaltemúsen, shaltemúsent, (8) I bring it up hill.

" shaltemútem, (16) I bring his up hill.

" nkułshaltemúsem, nkułshaltemúsemen, (9) I go up hill with

him, I bring him up hill with me.

Ies-chilshaltéenem, chilshalténemen, chilshalténement, (9) I have that hanging over me.

Es-chilshaltène, It is hanging over.

Shaltéus, Hanging by the center.

Chshaltéus, Hanging down from on high.

Nshaltéus, Hanging between, among, inside, *v. g.* in a room.

T'shaltéus, Hanging down below the speaker, 'kae-tshaltéus lu ls'chhuists lu sguèlmin,' We are suspended over hell.

Shelshált, *adj.* Abrupt. 2—Difficult. 3—Annoying.

L'shelsháltùlegu, Through abrupt place.

Ies-chilshalénem, chilshaléneen, chilshaléneent, (8) I hang or suspend something over him; 'chilshaléneis lu t'npústen,' He hung a sword over or above him; 'chshalténemis lu npústen,' He had the sword hanging over him.

Es-chilshaléne, It had been suspended over.

Chines-chshalmi, chin-chshalim, chshaliish, (7) *v. a. ind.* I hang or suspend something on another, *v. g.* a child at the saddle.

Ies-chshalim, chshalentén, chshalint, *v. tr.* (10) I suspend it, hang it or fasten it, not with nails or pins, but as you would hang a watch on a nail.

Chines-chshalshishi, *v. rel.* I hang something for others.

Ies-chshalshishem, *v. rel.* (9) I hang up that for others.

" chshalshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I hang up something for him.

" chshalitem, chshalitén, chshalilt *v. rel.* (17) I hang, suspend his.....

" chshalminem chshalmin chshalmint, *v. int.* I use it to suspend something at it.

" chshaléusem, chshaléusen, chshaléusent, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I hang, suspend it above on high.

" chshalélisem, *id. pl.*

" chshaléusem, chshaléusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I hang high up on that.

" chshaléultem, *v. cop. rel.* I hang his.....high up.

" chshalminéusem, *id.*

Chines-chshalenzúti, chin chshalenzút, *v. ref.* (5) I hang myself on some object.

Ies-chshalenzútém, chshalenzútémén, *v. ref. inst.* I hang myself on it.

Es-chshiläus, or es-chshaléus, *pl.* es-chshilälis, es-chshalélis, It is put hanging high up.

Ies-chshiläusem, ies-chshilälisem—the same as 'ies-chshaléusem.'

S'CHSHÄL, *s. inf.* The hanging; 'szchshäl,' The having hanged, what has been hung.

'Chshalmin, chshalminten, *s.* Instrument for hanging anything—the first word relates to the person hanging, the second to the object hung.

Chshalmèmen, *s.* A person addicted fastidiously to hanging up things.

Sgnchshalim, *s.* A person appointed to hang up something.

Chshalenzúten, *s.* The hanger of.....

Es-CHSHALTEUS, *part.* It is hanging from above, as a person hung, not meaning the penalty, but simply the fact of hanging from on high.

CHINES-SHÁLLI, chin-shall, I am annoyed, lazy.

Ies-shállen, shállemen, shállément, (9) I am annoyed by him, or it.

" kolshállen, kolshállemen, *id.*

Chines-shallemisti, I am annoyed by myself.

Ies-shallemistem, shallemistemen, (9) I am annoyed by it.

Kaes-shallemenuègui, We are annoyed by each other.

Shellämen, *s.* An idler, easily annoyed.

Shälshelt, *adj.* Annoying, tiresome; 'shelshält,' He became annoyed.

Ku-nshälshelzin, You are a tiresome talker.

Ies-shälzinem, shälzinemen, (9) I annoy him by talking.

Chin-chshelshäls, I look annoyed.

Ies-chshälshem, chshälsemen, (9) I look annoyed at him.

" chshälchstem, chsalchstemmen, (9) I do that with annoyance, sluggishly.

Shalshellégu, *s.* An annoying place.

SHÉE, *adv.* There, look there, behold; 'Shée lu askòi,' Behold thy mother.

Shenéh, Look here, it is here.

Shéhé, Look there, it is there.

She hói, All is over, it is done—used by the Flatheads to dismiss the people after a meeting.

M-she hòi, It will be all over.

SHE is used as an expletive in narrations, and answers to our expletive "well," *eh bien*; 'chin-gúi, she chin-náko, she chin-sust, she ko-pòlstem,' I went well, I stole well, I drank well, I was beaten.

Shé shé, Let it be so, so-so; 'm-shé shé,' That will be it, it will be so-so.

Shé, The answer of the people at the close of a speech, denoting approval.

Shéi, *pr. dem.* It is that or this; 'i-shéi,' It is the very one, just that, just this, it is the same one.

Chin-shéi, I am that one, I am the one, I am such a one; 'i-chin-shéi,' I am the same one.

Eu shéi, That; 'i-shéi, Just that, the same one, no other.

Shishéi, *pl. Them. Ipsi.*

Chin-P'shehii, *dim.* I am the poor little fellow.

SHÍASKAT, Such a day; 'i-shíáskat,' On such a day; 'ne l'shiáskat,' On such a future day.

Shíispéntich, Such a year; 'i-shíispéntich,' In such a year.

Shíòlegu, Such a place; 'i-shíòlegu,' In such a place.

Shíimnüg, Such an hour; 'i-shíimnüg,' In such an hour.

Shíèligu, Such a tribe or people; 'i-shíèligu,' Such a tribe or nation, That tribe; 'i-shíèligu, It is the same tribe.

Chin-zúti shéi, I said yes, good, very well, be it so; I give my consent to anything. ~~Eu.~~

CHINES-SHÉI, chin-shéiem, shéish, (6) *v. a. int.* I grant something, accord something.

lesshéiem, shéien, shéient, *v. t. r.* (8) I grant that, I agree to it, I do not dispute about it.

"shéiltém, shéiltén, shéilt, *v. rel.* (16) I grant that to him, I grant his.... 'ko shéiekt,' Grant me that, pass me that, do not deny me that, let me have my own way in that.

"shéishtém, shéishtén, shéisht, *v. rel.* (14) I grant something for his sake; 'ta ko-es-shéishtgu,' You do not want to agree with me in anything.

Kaes-shishtuégui, *rec.* We yield to one another, We each agree with the opinion of the other.

Kaes-sheimenuégui. ~~Shemén.~~

CHINES-NSHÉI, chin-nshèi, nshéish, (5) I am included in, I am one

of the party, I am present in.

Chines-nshieluisi, I use to be among, to go among.

CHINES-SHISHÈI, I follow suit, I am one of the company; 'tan skòoms ka-shishèi lu p'sunnùmti,' She was not in the habit of keeping company with the boys; 'i-p'kaes-shishèi,' Be ye always together, keep the company of each other at all times—as man and wife should do.

Kaes-nshishèi, We were therein.

Ies-nshèiem, nshèisten, nshèisku, *r. causs.* (8) I make him be present in a company, I make him go in company with a party.

Chines-shiélshi, chin-shièls, shiélsh, (5) *vol.* I think so, I do not dispute it by my opinion. I agree to.

Ies-shièlsem, shièlsem, shièlsement, *vol. t.* I think that same, I agree to that, I grant that, I consent to it—not in the will, but in the mind, so that it is not used for consent proper to anything.

" shièlsemitem, (16) I agree to his plan, etc.

" shishièlsem, *red.*

CHINES-SHIÈLSI, *vol.* (5) I wish [not only think] the same, I give my consent for marriage. Both the parties and parents use this word.

Ies-nshièlsem, nshièlsem, nshièlsement, *inst.* (9) I wish that same thing.

" nshièlsem nshièlsten, *causs. vol.* (8) I make him wish the same.

" nshièlsshtem, nshièlsshten, *r. rel.* (14) I wish the same as he, I wish the same for his sake, I agree in heart with him.

Kaes-nshielsenuegui, We are of one opinion.

Kaes-nshielsenuegui [from 'nshièlsem'] We wish for one another.

Kaes-nshièlshtuégui [from 'nshièlshteen'] We agree with one another, We oblige one another; 'lu i-sznshièls,' What I agree to.

CHINES-NSHÈIZINI, I say the same, I express my consent by words. Ies-nshèizinem, nshèizinemen, (9) I agree to his words, I take part in conversations with him; 'taks-nshèizinementgu, lu es-cheshezimisti,' Take no part with people speaking immodest.

Ies-chnshèizinem, chnshèizinemen, (9) I take part in that conversation.

les-chnshéizinemltem, (16) I take part in his conversation, specified the matter talked about; 'Taks-chnshèizinemlzin lu a-sziókoist, I will not take part in your tales.

CHINES-SHISPUÜSTI, chin-shispuüsem, shispuüshish, (6) I have the same heart, will.

Kaes-shispuüsem, We agree, we have the same heart.

Ies-shispuüsem, shispuüsemen, shispuüsement.

CHINES-SHIÉCHSTI I take part in a job.

Ies-shiéchstem, shiéchstemen, shiéchstement, (9) I take part with him in working.

" nshiéchstem, nshiéchstemen, (9) I give him part of anything, I make him partaker.

" chnshiéchstem, chnshiéchstemen, (9) I have part in that, I participate in that deed.

" chnshiéchstemełtem, (16) I take part with him in that, or in his; 'taks-chnshiéchstemełzin lu a-sznako,' I will have no part with your stealing.

Es-shiiméus, They are at par, one is of the same value of the other. Chines-schiimuszúti, I place myself at par with.....

Ies-shiimuszútem, shiimuszútemen, (9) I place myself at par with him, I make myself his equal; "shiimuszútemis, lu Kolinzúten,' He placed himself at par with God.

" shiimuszútemltem, (16) I place myself at par with his.....

" shiiméusem, shiiméusen, shiiméusent, (8) I place those two together, I think they are equal to one another.

Ies-chshiméusem, chshiméusemen; cont. es-chshiméusemsten (9) I place that at par with.....'chshiméusemsten lu Jèsu Kli lu l'nakoëmen, Jesus Christ was placed at par with a thief.

~~to~~ Compare.

CHSHIÉPILE s. Master ruler, lord; 'ko-chshiépile,' I am boss, 'ko-anchshiépile,' I am your boss; 'in-chshiépile,' He is my boss; 'ta-ept-chshiépile,' He has no body to look after him, he belongs to no body—as a single man or woman, a stray horse, a vagabond Indian that is under no chief, or that has a chief of no account.

Ies-chshiépitem, chshiépitemen, chshiépitement, (9) I take him for my chief, master, lord.

" kolkchshiépitem, kolkchshiépitement, (9) id.

KAES-SHIIMNUÈGUI, We go together, we keep company together; also what accompanies bread, etc., *companatico*.

En in-shiimennègu, My companion.

SHEMÉN, *s.* Enemy, adversary; 'chin-epl-shemén,' I have enemies, I do fight, I am a hero; 'ta-ku-epl-shemén,' You have no enemies, you do not fight, coward.

In-shemén, My enemy, 'ko-sheméis,' I am his enemy.

Ies sheménem, sheménemen, sheménement, (9) I have that enemy, I look upon him as upon my enemy.

Chin kollshemén, I make myself an enemy.

Ies-kollsheménem, kollsheménemen, (9) I treat him as my enemy.

Shemenúlegu, *s.* Enemies' country.

ES-SHEMNÉUSI, They are enemies; 'kaes-shem'néusi, We are enemies, of different tribes.

I-snkulshem'néusten, *s.* My reciprocal enemy.

Kaes-shem'néus, We stand opposite one to another, as our hands, eyes, cheeks etc.

Es-nshemnénus, They stand opposite to one another in a room, *r. g.* two statues on the opposite sides of a church.

ES-CHSHEMNÉUS, They stand opposite to one another, outside.

Kaes-chshemnénusem, Kae-chshemnénustem, (8) We stand on opposite sides of him, we are one at the left, another at the right hand of him; 'chshemnénustem, lu t' uł nakoèmen,' The thieves were at each side of him, he had a thief at each side.

Es-chshimshimnúsaks, The eyes are at opposite sides of the nose.

Es-kolshemnúsus, The opposite cheek, the other cheek.

Chines-chshimshimnúsène, I have ears at opposite sides.

Chin-shimshimnúsèchst, I carry something with both hands apart, *r. g.* a bucket of water by each hand.

SHEPT, *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy.

Chin-shetuilshi, I grow lazy.

Ies-kolshèptem, kolshèptemen, (9) I find him lazy, slow.

SHÈUTEM *s.* A large girl, but under twelve; ks-shèutemi, 'Near to be a large girl.

Shnèntem, *pl.* Large girls

Sheshútem, *dim.* A little girl; *pl.* sheushútem, The little girls, under twelve years.

Shutemélt *s.* Daughter; 'is-shutemelt,' My daughter.

company together;
tico.

én,' I have enemies,
ou have no enemies,

enemy.
I have that enemy,

at him as my enemy.

n'néusi, We are ene-

no ther, as our hands,

another in a room, *v. g.*
church.

another, outside.

8) We stand on oppo-
t, another at the right
akoëmen,' The thieves
at each side.

posite sides of the nose.
her cheek.

posite sides.

with both hands apart,

lazy, slow.

ks-shéutemi,' Near to

n, The little girls, un-

laughter.

Chines-shutemélti, chin-shutemélti, (5) I have a daughter, bring
forth a girl.

SHÁUTEMKAN, *s.* Black pine moss, eaten.

CHINES-SHIÉLP1, chin-shiélp, shiélpish, (5) I am prevented
from starting, I had reasons to stay at home. Shéi.

Chines-shilp'mluisi, *freq.*

Shilpëmen, *v.* One that always finds pretexts for starting.

SHIEMIL, Particle denoting exceedingly, *super.*

SHIIS, *particle* Instead. It is only used prefixed as a preposition
to the verb itself. 'Eu ne ks-shiisgeentègu kuémt telzii u
naukantgu,' Instead of checking him you do encourage him;
'Iu kaeks-shisahnmentem, m kaec-chaáshitem,' Instead of
getting mad at him we should pray for him.

Lu ko-kaelshingsúizelts lu gest i-sizem, u sgolizes ko-guizelts,' In-
stead of giving me my fine blanket, you gave me his refuse
blanket; Jèsu Kli lu ks-shiislcèles, t znilz u koáialks tkontès
khlkalshelpenzúti,' Jesus Christ instead of remaining here
himself left the priests to hold his place.

CHINES-SHIITEMI, chines-shiit, es-shiitsh, (15) I am first, I go
before, I go the first in a line.

Es-shiit, He is the first; 'shiit,' He went first.

Shiit', He became first.

Shitzin, *s.* The first word.

Chines-shitzini, chin-shitzin, (5) I have the first word.

Ies-shiitzinem, shiitzinen, shiitzint, (10) I say that word first;
'shiitzis, skói,' The first word he said was "mother."

" shiitzinem, shiitzinemen, shiitzinement, (9) I say the first word
to him, I speak to him first of all; 'shiitzinemis lu skóis,' He
said the first word to his mother.

Es-nshiizini, es-nshiizin, *adj.* The principal, the uppermost; 'es-
nshiizin gest,' The greatest good; 'es-nshiizin, téie,' It is the
greatest evil, the principal evil.

Chines-nshiizini, chikaes-nshiizini, I am the supreme, I want to be
the supreme.

Ies-nshiizinem, nshiizinen, *ont.* es-nshiizinemsten, es-shiizinen-
ska, (9) I think him or it supreme, the best, the highest.

" kollushiiizinem, *id.*

I-nshiizinemktem, (19) I think his..... to be the supreme, the

first.

Kaes-nshiizinemennéguí, We think each other our superiors. *Su-
periores invicem arbitantes.*

CHINES-NSHIIZISÛTÍ, I make myself the first.

Chines-nshiizinemzúti, I think myself the first.

Snsiizinemszúti, s. The being proud, the thinking one self above
others, pride as an act.

In-chnshiizinemszúten, s. What I am proud of.

Ies-chnshiizinemístem, chnshiizinemístemen, (9) I am proud of
that: 'chnshiizinemístementgu lu a-sundm't, 'You are proud of
your beauty

Nshiizinemszutèmen, s. Proud.

Snsiizinemszutèmen, s. Pride as a habit.

CHINES-SHIITSHINI, I rub my feet on the floor, as children may do
in a school.

CHINES-SHIITULSHI, shiitlshi, (5) I became the first.

Ies-shiitlshem, shiitlsheten, shiitlshku, (8) I make him become the
first, I place him first.

Ies-SHIITÈSEM, shiitèsemen, (9) I think he is first, above, higher.
Chines-shiitèsemísti, I think I am the first.

Ies-shiitèsemístem, shiitèsemístemen, (9) I think he is first.

Kaes-shiitèsemennéguí, We think each other to be the first.

I-soushiit, He that goes before me; 'kunks-gushiit, 'Be my guide,
go ahead of me.

Lu kaes-gushiit, Our forefathers; our dead, who went ahead of
us.

Ies-gushiitem, gushiitemen, gushiitement, (9) I have him for my
guide, ahead of me.

CHINES-GOLSHIITÛSTI, I go ahead.

Ies-golshiitùsem, golshiitùsten, golshiitùstis, (8) I go ahead of him,
guide him, as the star; 'es-golshiitùstis, (8) The wise men.

Ies-golshiitùsem, golshiitùsemen, golshiitùsement, (9) *inst.* I have
him for guide, I use him as my guide.

" golshiitùktem, (16) I guide his.....

" golshiitùstemktem, *inst. rel.* (16) I have the guidance of his.....
I have his..... for guide.

In-golshiitùsten, s. My guide; 'golshiitùstis lu kukùsem lu t'ililimí-
gum, 'The star was the guide of the wise men.

In-gelshitenzuten, s. Guide.

CHINES-SHIITECHSTI, I do first.

les-shiitechstem, shiitechstem, (9) I do that first.

ku iks-shiitechst, What I will do the first.

es-chshiitechstem, chshiitechstem, (9) I am the first to lay my hands on him or it—a feat of bravery by being first to lay hands on an enemy.

Chines-chshiitechsti, v. n. I grab first.

les-shiitusem, shiitusemen, (9) I see him before anybody else.

les-nshiitusem, nshiitusemen, (9) I look at him before I look at any other object.

es-shiitús, He is the first among, 'es-chshiitús,' He is the first above others, God.

les-nshiitusem, nshiitusemen, (8) I arrive the first among them, I am first among others.

les-shiitemisheli, My first child, My first born.

Shitemaskéligu, The people of old, the first people.

Shitoseús, They joined at the place of beginning.

les-kollshitem, kollshitemsten, (9) I think he is the first.

ISHIITE, They are all in one line, straight. The opposite to 'es-métlo.'

ishitlégu, The land is all even, plain; 'tshitlégu,' On the plains.

lehilshitléku, Sea, lake, water all even, calm.

Chin-shiitléligui, I visit different tribes one after another, I make a tour among the different Indian tribes.

les-shitlemim, shitlemstén, shitlemisku, v. t. r. (10) I make them be in a straight line.

Chines-shittúmshi, I make the folks go in a straight line.

CHINES-SHIITLÉS, I look all around, as wild boys do in church,

les-shitlusem, shitlusemen, (9) I look at them one after another, I pass them in review.

shitlusem, shitlusemen, shitlusement, (9) I pass them in review, I look all around at them.

Chines-shitlemistí, or chines-shitlemenzúti (5) I am, or go in a straight line, one after another, as in a procession; 'shitlemenzútui, Go all in a straight line.

CHINES-SHITLPMÍ, chin, shitlip, shitlipsh, (5) I lose one game;

'chin-chelshithip,' I lose three games; 'chin-efshithip,' I lose two games.

Ies-shithlepenünem, shithlepenün (8) I make him lose one game, I beat him one game.

Ies-shithlepenüktem, I gain his..... *v. g.* horse by gambling.

" shithleminem, shithlemin, *inst.* I lose that, I find, have that won.

Zu i-azshithip, What I have lost.

CHINES-NSHITHLEPÜSI, *v. t.* I pay all my debt, I become even.

Ies-nshithlepüsem, *v. t.* (8) I pay all that debt.

" shithleüsem, shithleüsen, (8) I put them side by side, flat, even.

KAENSHITHLEPKÊIN, We have done smoking, the pipe is over—the word to dismiss a crowd after smoking.

Kac-shithlepezin, We have done talking one after another.

Chin-shithlepechst, I have done working, doing around, *v. g.* I baptized every one, one after another.

Chin-shithlepéligu, I have done visiting all the tribes; 'chin-shithlepetgu,' I have made my rounds, seeing all the houses.

ISZ-SHIL, What I have chopped with the axe.

Shelil, It got chopped.

Es-shelemi, es-shil, *pass.* It is being chopped.

Chines-shelemi, chin-shelim, shellish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I chop with the axe.

Ies-shelim, sholentén, shelint, *cont.* es-shelstén, es-shelstèku, *v. t. r.* (10) I chop it.

" shelitén, shelitén, shelit, *v. rel.* (17) I chop his..... or it for him.

" shelshitem, shelshiten, shelshit, *v. rel.* (15) I chop for him; 'ko-shelshit,' Chop me some wood.

Kacs-shelshituègui, We chop for one another, we help one another chopping wood.

Ies-shelshishem, shelshishemen, (9) I chop that for others.

Chines-shelshishi, (6) I chop for others.

Kacs-shelnuègui, We chop one another with axes.

Kacs-shelpkanuègui, We chop one another's head.

IES-SHELEMINEM, sheleminemen, (9) *inst.* I use that to chop.

" sheleminemtem, (16) *inst. rel.* I chop with his.....axe, *v. g.*

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I use his..... to chop.

Shelemin, s. Axe; 's'sheleminten,' Axe-handle.

les-SHELEUSEM, shelénusen, (8) *v. cop.* I chop it in two.

les-shelélisem, (8) I chop several pieces in two.

Es-sheléus, It is cut in two.

les-chsheléusem, (8) I cut it on high, *v. g.* branches on high.

" nsheléusem, (8) I chop between, I brandish my axe between them, chop here and there among them.

" shel'lnánem, shel'nún, (8) I succeed in chopping it.

Tas shel'látém, It cannot be chopped.

Tas shelemútemsten, I cannot chop it.

Chines-nshelemélsi, *vol.* I wish to chop.

Chines-shelemlúsi, *freq.* I go a chopping.

Chines-sheltámshi, I strike people with the axe.

les-KULSHELM, kufsholintén, (10) I chop it off, I cut that off a log, etc.

les-kulsheltém, (17) I cut off that for him or his..... 'ko-kulshítt,' chop off that for me, a piece of a log, meat, etc.

CHINES-SHELÁLKOL, chin-sheláلكom, (6) I cut trees, chop trees.

les-sheláلكom, sheláلكon, (8) I cut that tree, that wood.

Es-sheláلكo, The wood is cut; 'i-szsheláلكo,' What trees I have cut.

CHINES-SHELÉPI, chin-shelépem, shelépish, (6) I fell trees, shrubs, standing on the stump; I fell trees, I chop them at the foot.

les-shelépem, shelépen, shelépent, (8) I chop, fell that tree or shrub.

" shelépítem, (16) I cut down that tree for him, I chop his tree.

" shelépshtem, (14) I fell trees for him.

" shelepszem, shelépszemen, (9) I fell that tree for others.

Chines-shelépshi, (6) I fell trees for others.

Sgushelépem, A wood-chopper, feller.

CHINES-SHELÁPKANI, chin-shelápkán, I have my head cut with an axe—really the back part of the head.

Chines-shelápkani, chin-shelápkánem, shelápkánish, (6) I cut my head with the axe.

les-shelápkánem, shelápkán, shelápkánt, (8) I chop his head with an axe.

" kulshelápkánem, (8) I cut, chop off his head.

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Ies-sheläpkanem, sheläpkanemen, *inst.* (9) I use it to chop heads.

" sheläpkaktem, (16) I chop the head of his....

In-shelpkanzäten, He that chopped my head.

ES-SHIN, It is stuck on, as a letter stamp.

Shnin, It got stuck on; 'taks shnin,' It will not stick.

Chines-shnemí.

Ies-shnim, shnentén, shnúut, (10) I put a blister, etc. on him, attach it to him or it.

Ies-chshnim, chshinntén, (10) I put that on, 'shnentén lu i-skusé u chshinntén lu smenigu,' I put a poultice on my son, and put tobacco on.

Ies-nshinúsem, nshinúsen, (8) I put a patch on that hole, or anything like a hole.

Ies nshinshinúsem, (8) *red.* I put several patches on that.

" nshinúltém, (16) I patch his.... 'ko-nshinúlt lu i-snazkét,' Patch my shirt for me.

CHINES-NSHINSHENSÁLKASI, I have a patched shirt.

Nshensálks, *s.* Patch on a gown, cloth to patch, patched garment.

Ies-nshinsélgum, nshinsélgun, (8) I put a window to his room.

Nshinsélguten, *s.* Window sash, from 'nshinúsem lu zitgu,' What shuts the hole of the room.

Ies-shenemísem, shenemínemen, (9) I use that for patching, blistering, etc.

Sheneminten, *s.* Anything to put on for a blister or patch.

CHINES-KOLINSHINÉPI, I shut the door, ~~for~~ Kolin. *lit.* I bring the door close on the entrance hole to shut it.

CHILSHINMÍSTEN, *s.* Altar table, *mensa.*

SHINKÉINTIS lu snsástis koáálks *s.* Patin.

Es-chshín, *part. pass.* He is followed.

I-chshishin, *pl.* They all went out one after another *c. g.* when drops of water, grains, etc., all go out of a hole in a pail, or sack, etc., one by one, or as people go out one after another.

Chines-chshinmi, chin-chshinim, chshiniish, *c. t. ind.* (8) I follow, accompany, joining a party; 'chines-chshinemisti,' I myself join with somebody.

Ies-chshinmistem, chshinmistemen, (9) I attach him to myself.

" chshinim, chshintén, chshint or chshintéku, *cont.* es-chshistén, es-chshistéku, I follow him, I join myself to him, I attach my-

sell to him.

les-chshishinim, *red.*

" Icheshshinim, *dim.*

" chshittēm, chshittēn, chshilt, *v. rel.* (16) I follow his.

chines-chshittāmshi, *pop. v.* I follow people.

chines-chshinmlusi, *freq.*

les-chshinmluise, *freq. det.*

Kaes-chshinnēgui, *rec.* We join one another, accompany one another.

CHINES-NECHSHINÉUSI, chin-nechshinēus, *v. int. cop.* (5) I follow, I go among, I go with, I take somebody's part, favor, side by him.

chines-nechshinēusi, chih-nechshinēusem, *v. t. ind. cop. id.*

les-nechshinēusem, nechshinēusen, nechshinēusent, *cont.* es-nechshinēusten, es-nechshinēusku, (8) I follow his party.

les-nechshinēultem, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I take the party of his.....

chines-nechshinmēlsi, *rel.* I wish to follow.

Shshin, *s. inf.* The following; 'szeshshin,' The having accompanied, having been accompanied.

Neshshintin, *s.* Following; 'ta iepi-neshshintin,' I have no followers.

šguchshinim, *s.* Appointed to follow another.

Chshinēmen, *s.* An annoying follower.

Chshinzuten, *s.* The follower; 'in-chshinzuten,' My follower.

CHINES-CHSHINZINI, chin'chshinzin, I speak next, I follow in speaking.

les-chshinzinem, chshinzinemen, I follow him in speaking.

CHINES-SHIPMÍ, chin, shipim, shipish, (7) I devour, as dogs.

Chines shipmlusi, *freq.*

Iszship, What I devour.

ESZSHÍT, Planted by me.

Es-shite, A plant, a tree; *pl.* 'eszszil.' Zil.

Es-shitemi, es-shiit, It is planted—said of one plant, log, tree, etc.

Chines-shitemi, chin-shitim, shitiš (7) I plant.

less-shitim, shitentēn, shitiint, (10) *v. t. r.* I plant that—used only for one tree, post, stick, etc.; for more Zil, which remark applies to all the derivatives.

" shitiitēm, (17) I plant his.....

" shitišitem, (15) I plant for him.

" shitišishem, (9) I plant it for others.

Chines-shitshishi, (6) I plant for another.

Shitt, It got planted.

Ies-shit'tnúnem, (8) I succeed in planting it.

Es-nshitemí, es-nshit, It is planted in.

Chines-nshitemí, chin-nshitim, (7) I plant in.

Ies-nshitim, nshitentén, (10) I plant it in.

Es-nshitakéin, It is planted on the top; 'es-nshitakéin lu ešeiméus lu l'stoligu,' The cross is planted on top of the globe.

Ies-nshitakéinem, nshitakéin, nshitakeint, (8) I plant on top of it.

" nshitakéinem, nshitakéinemen, (9) I have it planted on top of me, on my head.

Es-nshitépene, s. A cigar. it is planted in the side of the mouth.

Ies-nshitépenem, nshitépen, (8) I plant or stick it in his mouth, I give him a cigar.

" nshitépenem, nshitépenemen, (9) I smoke that cigar, I have it stuck in the mouth.

Es-nshitolegu, It is planted on the ground.

Ies-nshitólegum, nshitólegun, nshitólegunt, (8) I plant that in the ground.

Nshit'tólegu, It became planted; 'nshitolegunzút,' He plants himself on the ground, as a serpent will do when about to make an attack.

Es-nshitélze, It is planted in the room—a post or pillar in a room or church, etc.

Nshit'télze, It became planted, etc.

Es-chshtéchst, One branch.

Es-chsh 'shtéchst, s. Branches, planted horizontally.

Es-nshitús, Planted by the fire.

Ies-nshitúsem, (8) I plant it by the fire.

" nshit'séusem, nshit'séusten, (8) *v. cop.* I plant it together, between, engraft it—from 'nshitús'; I join the links of a stove-pipe, planting one into the other.

Es nshit'séus, It is ingrafted.

Nshit'teséus, It became engrafted, a branch grown from another branch, because it grew planted in the plant

Ies-chshitim, chshitentén, (10) I plant it horizontally, *v. g.* in a wall.

" chitshitim, chitshitentén, (10) I plant it on, *v. g.* a table or

floor.

Ies-chshitalkom, (8) I plant it in the wall, horizontally.

Ies-SHITEZÍNEM, shitezin, (11) I strike it straight, as the sun rays go to strike a mountain.

Ies-SHITEMÍM, shitemisten, shitemistèku, (10) *v. t. r.* I set it up in an upright, perpendicular position; 'shitemistès òu esel méus, òu s'chazèus,' He raised up the cross, the flag.

Ies-shitemitèm, (17) I raise that for him or his.

" shitemshitem, (15) I raise something for him, I help him raising.

Chines-shitemenzuti, (5) *v. ref.* I raise myself to an upright position, physically or morally.

Chines-shitetemilshi, (6) I grow upright, I become upright by a natural process, as a tree; 'òu es-shite es-chizùlegu, take-shititemilsh,' A log laying on the ground can grow upright no more; 'òu skèligu es-liche taks-shitemenzùti,' A man chained cannot raise himself upright.

Ies-shit'temilshem, (8) I make it raise up straight.

" shit'tenùnem, (8) I succeed in raising it upright.

Shitemenzùten, *s.* He that raises it up.

Chines-chshitemenzùti, (5) I raise myself upright on something.

Chines-nshitemenzùti, (5) I raise myself upright in a place.

Ies-nshiteméusem, (8) I raise it between, among others.

Chines-shitemkèin, I have my head raised up, physically or morally.

Chines-shitemkèini, chin-shitemkèinem, [6] I raise my head upright, being bowed down.

Ies-shitemkèinem, shitemkèinemsten, shitemkèinemsku, [9] I raise up his head, make him raise his head when he is stooping down, or discouraged.

Chines-chshiteshtemùs, chin-chshiteshtemùsem, [9] I raise my eyes

Ies-chshiteshtomùsem, chshiteshtemùsen, [8] I make him raise his eyes.

Chin-chshiteshit'temùs, My eyes raise up by themselves, without my noticing it.

Shiteminálko, A log planted.

Ies-chshiteminálkom, chshiteminálkon, [8] I stick it straight in the wood, log, post or wall, *v. g.* a nail or sword, horizontally.

Sn-chitshiteminten, *s.* Candle-stick, in as much as it sets upright

above something.

Ies-chilshiteminém, chilshitemin, [11] I set that upright above.

" chilshitemnéném, chilshitemnénéen, [8] I place it upright above that, *v. g.* on the altar.

CHINES-SHIÜSTI, chin-shiüst, shiüstish, [5] I pass by, I pass through, I pass.

Chines-shiüsti, chin-shiüstom, shiüstish, [6] I pass through or by a place.

Ies-shiüstem, shiüstemen, shiüstement, [9] I pass by him, by that place.

" nshiüstem, nshiüstemen, [9] I follow him, go after him.

Chines-nshiüst'shin, [6] I follow in the tracks of others, imitate.

Ies-nshiüst'shinem, nshiüst'shin, nshiüst'shint, [8] I follow him, imitate him.

" nshiüst'shinem, nshiüst'shinemen, [9] I have him following my tracks, passing where I passed, I have him imitating me; 'ko-nshiüst-shint,' follow you me; 'ko-nshiüst'shinement,' Let me follow you

Chines-nshiüst'shinzûti, I pass on my own tracks, I return by the same way.

Nshiüst'shinzûten, *s.* Follower.

Sgushiüst, One that passes along, the predecessor, the dead.

Chines-nshistêpi, I follow, pass by his tracks, the heels.

Ies-nshistêpem, I imitate him.

Chines-shistêpi, I pass by the foot of a tree.

Chines-nshiüstêlze, *pass.* The inside of the body is passed, run.

Ies-nshiüstêlzeem, nshiüstêlzeen, nshiüstêlzeent, [8] I pass inside of him, as the blood, the fire of hell, etc.

" nshiüstêlzem, nshiüstêlzeemen, nshiüstêlzeement, [9] I have it running inside of my body, I feel it passing inside of me; 'nem nshiüstêlzeementgu lu geûlegu,' You will feel the serpents running inside of your body; 'nem nshiüstêlzeenz lu t'geûlegu,' The serpents will walk inside of your body.

Chines-nshiüstêtikui, I pass in the water.

Chines-nshiüstûsi, I pass in the fire.

Chin-nshiüst, I pass in the woods.

Chines-nshiüstêusi, [6] I pass between.

Ies-nshiüstêusem, nshiüstêusemen, [9] I have him pass among us,

we are passed between by him.

IES-nshiistéusem, nshiistéusen, (8) I pass between, among, in the midst of them.

IES-CHILSHIISTÈNEM, chitshiistènen, (8) I pass over or above it.

IES-CHSHIÛSTEM, chshiüstemen, (9) I pass by him, by his side.

CHIN KULSHISTÛLEGUI, I pass by the foot-hills.

CHIN-nshiisták, I pass by a beaten road.

CHIN-chshiistichen, I pass along the hilltops, 'chin-chgustichen' *id.*

CHIN-nshiisticheni, I pass behind some one's back.

IES SHUÉLZENEM, shuélzenemen, shuélzenement, (9) I speak to him, I answer him, I say some words to him, I do not refuse to speak to him; 'Ta ko-shuélzenementgu,' you do not speak to me.

IES shuélznenmtem, (16) I speak to his.....

Kae-shulzuemenuègui, *v. rec.* We speak to one another.

CHINES-shulzenmist, *v. ref.* I speak, I do not refuse to speak.


Ta iep-nshuélzten, I have nothing to say.

Ta ept-nshulzenmisten, He did not answer.

Kae-shulznenomzuten, *s.* He speaks to us.

SHUSHUÉL, *s.* A road, trail, way. 2.—Manners, religion, salvation, as the biblical way of God, ways of man; 'Kae.méiel-ils lu shushuél,' He manifested to us the way, the true religion, the means of salvation; 'Ta iep-shushuél,' I have no means of salvation, I am a heathen.

SISIÛS, *adj.* Able, worthy, strong, valiant, in a moral sense.

Comme il faut.  To.

Sisipiéut, *id.*

Sisieligu, An able man.

CHINES-sisisszuti, sisiszuti, I act bravely.

CHINES-sisituilshi, I grow strong, able.

Nsisipiéuten, nsisiusten, nsisituilshten, *s.* What makes a person strong or able, morally.

IES-kolsisiusem, kolsisiusemsten, (9) I think him able.

CHINES-SISISZINI, chin-sisiszinem, (6) I praise.

IES-sisizinem, or sisitzinem, sisizinememen, or sisitzinememen, (9) I praise him, I call him big, able, etc.

" sisitzinemeltem, (19) I praise his.....

Kae-sisitzinemenuégui, We praise one another.

Chines-sisitzinemisti, I praise myself.

Ies-siêchstem, siêchstem, (9) I use force, violence to him, I offer him violence, morally or physically.

Ies-siêchstemktem, (16) I offer violence to his.

Kaes sichstemenuégui, We offer violence to one another.

Chines-sichstemisti, I use violence or force to myself.

Ies-sizînem, sizinemen, (9) I speak strongly to him, I offer him violence by words.

Kes-sizinemenuégui, We speak strongly to one another.

CHIN-CHSIPELQUÉCHIST, I am in a tight position, taken to the wall, I am strongly acted upon.

CHIN-SICHE, I missed it. *Je manque mon coup.*

Ies-sichem, sichen, sichent, (8) I miss it, *v. g.* missed the game shooting, missed meeting a friend, etc.

Chin-sichel, I missed my shot, when shooting game.

Kae-sichenuégui, We miss one another, we do not see one another.

Ies-sichettem, I miss his.....

I-CHIN-NSICHKAS, I go out of the way, I miss the road.

Ies-sichkasem, nsichkasmen, (9) I miss the road, the tracks of.....
'nsichkasmen lu in-pogpogot,' I miss the tracks of my ancestors, do not follow them.

Ies-NSICHZINEM, nsichzin, (8) I miss the foot tracks of.....
'nsichzintgu lu Kolinzûten,' You do not walk in the tracks, follow the examples of our Lord.

Kutihsichzintgu, You miss his track by a great deal.

CHINES-SIËNI, chines-siën, I am numbered.

Chines-siëni, chin-siënem, siënish, (6) I number.

Ies-siënem, siën, sient, *cont.* es-siësten, es-siësku, (8) I count it, them.

" sisiënem, *red.* I account several lots or groups.

" siëltem, siëlten, siëlt, (16) I account his..... or it for him.

" siështem, (14) I account for him.

" siënshtem, *id.*

" siënsstem, siënsstem (9) I account that for others.

Chines-siënshi, (6)

Chines-chsinzûti, I make the census; 'Kaes-chsinzûti t kae-skusigult,' We make the census of our people.

Ies-sinùsem, sinùsen, (8) 'I count the bands or families; 'sinùsent kuinsbùsem.' Count how many bands or families there are; 'nkùsem, eselùsem, chelùsem, mùsem,' etc. One, two, three, four bands.

Ies-sinskagaem, sinskagaen, (8) I count his horses.

Chines-sinskagae, I account horses.

Ies-sinàskatem, sinàskaten, (8) I count, number his days.

" sinàskatshtem, (14) I account days for him.

" sinàskathtem, (16) I account the days of his.....

Sgusiènem, s. An accountant.

Sienzùten, s. The one that numbers them.

Ies-siinùnem, (8) I succeed to number it.

Tas siinùtem, Innumerable.

ES-SÍGU, It is poured out.

Sigugu, It got spilled out.

Nsigugu, It got poured in.

Chsigugu, It got poured upon.

Chines-sigui, chines-sigu, I am flowing out.

Chines-sigui, chines-sigum I am pouring out; 'chines-chsigui, *id.*

Ies-sigum, sigum, sigunt, *cont.* es-sigusten, es-sigusku, (8) I pour out on him or it, I make it flow on him.

Ies-sigum sigumen, s'gument, *inst.* (9) I pur out that liquid; 'sigumis lu sngùls,' He shed his blood.

" siguktem, or ies-chsiguktem, I pour out his.

" sigumtem, (16) I pour out his..... *effundo ejus.*

Ies-sigushtem, (14) I pour out for him.

CHINES-CHSIGUKAN, I have my head wetted, my head is poured on.

Ies-chsigukéinem, chsigukéin, (8) I pour liquid on his head; 'kae-chsigukeiilt t'seulku, They pour water on our head.

" chsigukéiltem, (16) I pour liquids on the head of his.

" chsigukanem, chsigukanemen, (9) *inst.* I feel it dropping on my head.

Ies-CHSIGUMENÉUSEM, (8) I throw that liquid upwards.

Ies-CHILSIGUMENEM, chilsigumen, (9) I pour that liquid all over.

" chilsigunem, chilsigun, (8) I pour liquids over that *v. g.* the floor.

Es-chilsigune, It is rained, wet all over.

ES-NSIGU, It is filled with liquids; 'nsigugu,' It got filled with

liquids; 'ns'gsigu,' *pl.* They have been filled with liquids, *e. g.* jars.

Chines-nsigui, chines-nsigu, I am poured in, it is poured in me, I have water in.

Ies-nsigum, nsigum (8) I pour liquids in that.

" nsigushtem, (14) I pour in for him; 'konsigusht t'kapé,' Pour in some coffee for me.

" nsigum, nsigumen, (9) I pour that liquid in.

Es-nsigulze, It is filled with water poured in.

Nsigulgaze, It got filled with water.

Ies-nsigupsem, nsigupsen, (8) I give him an injection.

Sigumen, *s.* Instrument to pour out liquid.

Snsigumen, *s.* Instrument to pour in.

Ies-sigolkoltem, nsigolkoltemen, (9) I pour out water from the mouth upon it.

SIKUÉMTEM, sikuémten, [Cœur d'Aleno] Everlastingly. ~~Es~~ Ikuémtem.

SÍLE, *s.* Grand-father or grand-son, on the mother's side; thus, 'is sile,' my mother's father, [said by a man or woman] my daughter's son or daughter. 2—My mother's father's brother and *vice versa*. 3—My brother's son's or daughter's children, [by a man] my sister's daughter's children [by a man] and others too, always reciprocally.

Kae-silèns, We are grand-father and grand-son, as above.

SÍÍ *s.* Mother's brother, [said only by a man]; 'is-sii,' My uncle, my mother's brother.

SITUÉNE, *s.* Crickets.

I-SÍN, Perfumed.

Ies-sinem, sineman sinement, *cont.* es- sinemsten, (9) I anoint him, perfume him, I embalm him with perfumery, I scent it.

"sinemltem, (16) I perfume his..... or it for him.

" sinshtem (14) I perfume for him.

Chines-sinisti, I perfume myself, anoint myself.

Es-chsinize, Perfumed all around, embalmed.

Ies-chsinzeem, chsinzeèn, (8) I perfume him all around, I embalm him.

Es-chsínKAN, The head perfumed.

Ies-chsínkanem, chsínkan, chsínkant, (8) I perfume, or anoint his

head.

“ chsinkaktem, (16) I perfume the head of his.....

“ chsinkanem, chsinkanemen, (9) I perfume his head with that.

Es-sinsinshin, Feet perfumed, anointed.

les-sinsinshinem, sinsinshin, (8) I anoint his feet with perfumes.

“ sinsinshiltem, (16) I anoint the feet of his.....

les-sinsinshinem, sinsinshinemen, (9) I use it to perfume my feet.

Sinemen, sinku s. Perfume, ointments for scenting.

SINZE, s. The younger cousin or brother of a man; ‘ko-sinzemp,’

I am your younger brother. 2.—Also a brother in religion.

Sinze s. The younger brother of a woman; by Colville Indians, any younger brother of a man or woman.

les-sinzem, kolsinzem, sinzemen, kolsinzemen, (9) I take him, treat him as a brother.

Chines-kolsinzei, I make the brother, I act as a brother, I am an altar boy.

Sinzeus, they are brothers, [two]; ‘kae-sinzelis,’ We are all brothers. ‘sinzeus u zupséus,’ Brother and sister.

Kae-sinzelis, Our brother, [from sinze]; ‘kae-sinzemtils,’ He took us for his brothers.

Kae-kolsinzeelisi, We treat one another reciprocally as brothers.

CHINES-SÍPSHILSHI, chin-sipshilsh, sipshilsh, (5) I remove change place, move further.

Chines-sipshilshi, chin-sipshilshem, sipshilshish, (6) I make some one change places, I push one further.

les-sipshilshem, sipshilshsten, sipshilshsku, (8) I make him move off, go further, I transplant it.

Chines-s’pshelshluisi, *freq.*

les-sipshilsh, The changing place, what I have transplanted.

Sgusipshilshem, Charged to move off some one.

Chines-sipshelshélgui, I move off my lodge, change the place of my lodge.

Chines-sipshelshélgumluisi, *freq.*

SÍPI, s. Hide, rope of hide, *dim* ‘sisispi,’ A string, small rope.

Spielgu, s. Skin-lodge, lodge made of raw-hides of buffalo.

SÍPT, s. A very small berry, like the huckle-berry, white or red, delicious.

SISH, *adj.* Pure, with no bad taste or smell; also morally.

I-sishku, Pure water, *r. g.* river water.

Es-s'shipmi, s'ship, (5) It turns pure, it is purifying.

Ies-s'shpmminem, s'shipmin, (11) I find it pure; tasteless, odorless

" s'shpmittem, (16) I find his..... pure.

" s'shpnùnem, s'shpnùn (8) I succeed in purifying it.

" s'shpnúttém, I purify his.....

SÍSPEL, *num.* Seven; 'chsispel,' seven persons; in composition 'speleh,' or 'spélehst.'

S-spelehép, Seven ropes, or seven threads of hair, etc.

S'speleháskat, speleh-táskati, Seven days, one week.

S'speleh-tópen, Seventy.

S'speleh-tnkokèin, Seven hundred.

S'spelehstákan, Seven hundred.

Kaes-sispeli, We are seven.

Ies-sispelem, sispelsten, sispelsku, (8) I make it seven, dividing or adding.

Chinese-s'spelehstuilshi, (5) I became seven.

Spelehaiákan, Seven heads of wheat.

ES-SITCH, Plaited, of hair, ropes, etc., plaited.

Chinese-sitchi, chin-sitchem, sitchish, (6) I plait, make tresses.

Ies-sitchem, sitchen, sitchent, (8) I plait that.

Ies-sitchltem, (16) I plait his..... I plait that for him.

Es-chst'stehpène, or es-chstehstehpène, Tresses at the ears.

Es-chstehpène, One tress at one side of the ear.

Ies-chstehpènem, chstehpènen, (8) I make him a tress at one side of the ear.

Ies-chstehstehpènem, (8) I make tresses at both sides of the ears.

Chinese-chst'stehpenei, (5) I wear tresses at both sides.

Chinese-chst'stehpenei, (6) I make tresses for myself.

Es-kolstehápkan, Hair plaited at the back of the head, *queue* or plaited hair.

SIZ, *adj.* Recent, fresh, the latest, new.

Sizelt, A new born child; 'sísizelt,' *dim.* A small new born child.

I-sizalka, A new dress or shirt.

I-sizku, Fresh water, recently drawn.

I-siz, *adv.* Recently, lately, only lately; 'siz ku es-koli, Only lately you began to work.

l'siz, Only of late.

M-siz, Lastly, finally, in future sense; 'ne kaes-uléchst, m-siz-kaei-len,' When we shall have done, we at last, then, will eat.

SIZEM, s. Blanket, in composition 'ize'; 'skaspize,' An old blanket. Chines-sizi, chin-sizem, sizish, (6) I put on a blanket, I cover myself with a blanket.


les-sizem, sizem, sizent, others will say, sizemsten, sizemsku, (8-9) I put a blanket on him, I blanket him.

" sizem, sizemen, sizement, (9) I use that blanket, I put on that blanket.

les-sizemltem, (16) I wear his blanket.

Chines-us'zemélsi (5) I wish to put on my blanket.

Chines-sizemluisi, *freq.*

SKAEM, s. Milk. 2—Butter. 3—The breasts, the nipple, the teat.  Kaem.


SKÁKALT, s. The summit of a mountain.  Kalt.

SKALÉU, s. Beaver, *pl.* skalkaléu.

Skaluélgu, s. Beaver-skin.


Skalátukan s. Beaver-head, the name for Beaverhead river.

Chines-chskaléui, I am going after beaver.

SKALÉPS, s. Anything worn at the neck, medals, kerchief, neck-lace, harness, etc.  Kal.

SKALSÉ, or skalséulku, s. Coutene Indians, Coutene river.

SKALTEMÍGU, s. Male, man  Keltich.

SKAM, *adj.* Good for nothing, useless, worthless—used only in composition.  S'mi.

Chines-skamskél'gu, I am a useless fellow.

les-kolskamskél'gum, kolskamskél'gumen, (9) I think him good for nothing; 'ku skamfilimigum, You are a worthless chief; 'kolskamsmeémentgu,' You think her a worthless woman; 'chin-skamigést,' I am a worthless nice man, horse etc; 'ko-kolskamsgèstementgu,' You think I am nice but useless.

Skamigatizin, A worthless horse.

Skamlehináks, A worthless fellow.

Skamlpz'chstútem, A worthless stout-built fellow.





















Ku skamskutiskaltemigu, You are a worthless big man.

Skamikoáialks A worthless priest or imposter.


Skamhuenzúten, a worthless teacher.

...

SKOU

- SKAMÉLTEN, *s.* The throat.
 SKAMNISZÚT, *s.* Goods, *butin*.  Kamin.
 SKAPMÍN, *s.* The breast, the chest.
 SKAPKAPÉNE, *s.* Sand.
 SKAPÚSEL, *s.* Feather, *pl.* skapkapúsel, Wings.
 SKATÍM, *s.* A scar.  Katim.
 SKÉIL, *s.* The membrane containing the bowels.
 SKÉIMEN, *s.* Lodge pole.  Kei.
 SKÉILP, *s.* Red fir tree.
 SKÉLIGU, *s.* People.  Koligu.
 SKÉLTICH, *s.* Body, flesh.  Keltich.
 SKEM and derivatives,  Sak.
 SKEPTS,  Kepz.
 SKÉUSELT, *s.* The middle son or daughter.  Kae.
 SKOALSHÍN, *s.* Crane, *pl.* skokoulshín.
 SKOGOLÚU, *s.* A kind of prairie-chicken.
 SKÓI, *s.* Mother.  Koi.
 SKOIMELT'SKAGAE, *s.* Young horse, from *kuiame*.
 SKOIÓGO.  Koiôgo.
 SKÓKOI, *s.* Aunt.  Koi.
 SKÓKOLKO, *s.* Prairie-chicken.
 SKOKOLLÁNE, *s.* Shell, snail, *coquille*.
 SKOLCHEMÁGAN, *s.* Waist.  Chem.
 SKOLCHEMÉLS, *s.* The presence of any person.  Smilehe-
 mels, chem.
 SKOLCHEMÚS, *s.* Cheek, *pl.* Skolchemmús.  Chem.
 SKOLCHEMSNÉCHST, *s.* Wrist.  Chem.
 SKOLCHEMZÍNSHIN, *s.* The ankle.  Chem.
 SKÓŁKA.  Kółka.
 SKOLKEI.  Kei.
 SKOMÉLTEN, *s.* The mother of Amotkan, an old kind of god-
 dess—Queen Victoria is sometimes so called. 2—A pure virgin.
 SKOMÉLZE, *s.* Female deer, lean in the spring.
 SKOMÍUZ'CHIN, *s.* Rain-bow.
 SKONKOÍNEM, *s.* A root like potatoes, Indian potatoe.
 SKOÓŁ, *s.* Dust.  Kool.
 SKOLIALKOZNÉCHST, *s.* Arm-rings.  Ialko.
 SKOUŁ, Wasp, Hornet.

SKUÁKUZE, *s.* Hare.

SKUALÚLEGU.  Kuaal.


SKUÁNGAN, *s.* Slave.  Kuangan.


SKUÉIT, *s.* Dew; 'skuéllégú,' Covered with dew.

SKUÉKUST, *s.* Morning.  Kuékust.

SKUÉST, *s.* Name.  Kuest.

SKUÍSKUS, *s.* Chickens.

SKUKUÍMELT, *s.* A young person.  Kukuíme; *pl.* szizi-melt, The young folks of both sexes.

SKUKUEZ, *s.* Night.  Kukuez.

SKUKULÍL, *s.* The heat caused by the sun, sunshine.

SKULSÉ, *s.* Arrow root, smoking weed.

Skulis, *s.* The fruit of the smoking weed, *uva ursi*.

SKUSÉE, *s.* Son, *pl.* skuskuséo— It is properly used for sons after the age of puberty.

Skuskusélt, *s.* Son before he reaches puberty.

Skuskúe *s.* A boy, *pl.* skoikusée, The boys.

Skusélt, *s.* My nephew, my sister's son. 2—My father's sister's son. 3—My father's sister's daughter's son.

Skuskuséem, skuskuséemen, (9) I take him for my son.


Skusigult, *s.* Child.  Sgusigult.


SKUTISIMIE, *s.* A tiger.


SKUTLÚS, *s.* Face, *pl.* skutkutlús.

SLAGT, *s.* A comrade.  Lagt.

SLAKS, *s.* Mosquitoe, *pl.* slk'láks.


SLCHÉUL, *s.* Wooden raft.  Lehim.

SLCHÍCH, *s.* A tie.  Lehim.


SLUT, *s.* Dirt.  Lút.

SLKUM, *s.* Carrots—also, Slúkum.

SLILT, *s.* Difficult.  Sol.

SLKULGU, *s.* Log-house, wooden house.  Luk.

SLAK, *s.* Wild pears; 'slké,' Pear-tree, or 'slkélp.

SLUELEMT, *s.* A widow as long as she is mourning.  Luélem.

SLFILT, *s.* Nephew or niece after their father's death,

SLALKUS, *s.* A male deer without horns, when budding forth the horns he is called 'sgotléi,' when he loses them he is 'smalkús' again, and so he has two names every six months, as he throws off the horns every year and gets new ones.

ISMEEL, *s.* My brother's son or daughter [said by a man]. 2—My father's brother [by a man or woman]. —My father's brother's son's son or daughter and *vice versa*. 4—My mother's sister's son's son or daughter, and *vice versa*. 5—My mother's brother's son's son or daughter [by a man] and *vice versa*.

SMEÉM, *s.* Woman.  Meem.

SMÉKOT, *s.* Snow.  Mgop.

SMGÉICHEN, *s.* Grizzly Bear.  Gei.

SMÉNIGU, *s.* Tobacco.  Mènigu.

S'MÍ, *adj.* Excellent, valiant, number one, *comme il faut*—it is used only in composition.

Chin-s'miskéligu, I am a real man of merit, a worthy.

Ies-kols'miskéligum, kols'miskéligumen, (9) I think him a man of merit.

S'mis-Kolinzuten, A true God.

Ies-kols'mis-Kolinzútenem, kols'mis-Kolinzútenemen, (9) I think him a great God.

S'milgatzin, A powerful horse.

Ies-kols'milgatzinem, kolsmilgatzinemen, (9) I think him a number one horse.


Smitléu, A worthy father; 'ies-kolsmitléum, kolsmitléumen, I think him a true father.


S'milpogót, An excellent father or mother; 'ies-kols'milpogótem, Ku s'miskòì, You are really a mother; 'kols'miskòiemenzin, 'I think you are a true mother.

Chin-s'mispagpágt, I am a true wiseman; 'kols'mispagpágtemen, zin, 'I think you are really wise.

Chines-s'mismiszúti, I know well, I am really learned.

Es-s'mismistèn, I know that well.

[This word probably originated from 'sème.'  Skam, which is its opposite.]

SMILCHEMÉLS, *s.* Presence; 'tu Ismilechemélsz Kolinzúten, 'the presence of God.  Chem.

SMÍTO, *s.* A fort, bastion, fortification, *pl.* smitmito, *dim.* smim

SMLÍCH, *s.* Salmon.

SMÓKOI, A kind of ducks.

SMÓLEMEN, *s.* Lance, spear, *pl.* smlmòlemen, *dim.* smómòlemen

SUKOL

SNÓMSHIN, *s.* A mare—a female animal of any kind; *pl.* sm'mòm-shin, *dim.* slmòmshin.

SMOÓT, *s.* Smoke.  Moót.

SNCHELÉP, *s.* Prairie wolf.

SNCHÉMÉP, snehmepàsten, *s.* An entrance, front door.  Chem.

SNCHEMÍCHÉN, *s.* A man's back; 'lasnechemichen,' At your back.

SNCHEM'ÉKÉIT, *s.* Shoulder blade, scapula.

SNCHEMMÉLGU, *s.* Plunder.

SNCHEMENÍUT, snechemnéut, *s.* The side of a man or any other object, about the ribs.

SNCHEMÚSSHIN, *s.* Thigh.

SNCHESÉMEN, *s.* Tobacco-pouch.


SNCHITÉTÉ, *s.* Seeds, stones of fruits.


SNÉCHELGU, *s.* Son-in-law.

SNÉCHELZE, *s.* Elk, *pl.* snehnéhelze.

Snehilzélgu, *s.* Elk-skin.

SNCHILZASKAGAE, *s.* Horse, horses in general.

SNÉSELZE, *s.* Double-barrel gun.  Esel.


SNGAPÉUS, *s.* Soul.  Gap. *pl.* 'sngapgapéus, the souls of many persons; 'sngapélis,' The souls of one person.

SNGUMÉNEI, *s.* Spokane Indians, so called from 'gumène,' a kind of salmon that abounds in their country.

SNGÚL, SINGÚL, *s.* Blood; 'inkò u chin-ep-sngul lu lauu,' I have the same blood as you have, we are blood relations; 'goeit lu isngul,' My blood is manifold, *r. g.* my father was a half breed from two different tribes, my mother was another half-breed of a different nation.


SNGLS'CHÍ, *s.* Blood Indians, a tribe of the Blackfeet.

SNILEMÉLGUTEN, *s.* Menses, the catamenia.

SNISITÉLZE, *s.* The womb, the inside part of an animal.  Ishút.

SNÍNE, *s.* Owl.

SNKAIMÍNTEN, *s.* Library.

SNKAIOSKEIS'CHÍNT, *s.* Gros Ventres.  Kaius.

SNKAZOSÉ, *s.* Coyote, small wolf.  Kaz.

SNKOLTÉLISTEN, *s.* Quiver.

SNKOLMILMILKOTEN, *s.* Ball-mould.

SNKOTEISHIN, *s.* Socks, stockings.


SNKUL, or snku, if followed by *s*, means companionship, similarity, identity.

Isuknéligu, My compatriot, of my own tribe.

Isnkuhlimigum, My fellow chief.

Isnkuskéligu, My fellow man.

I-snkusméem, My fellow woman.

Isnkusigu, My brother or sister, kinsman or kinswoman.  Nko.

SNÓE, *s.* Snake Indians.


SNPÁKAZIN, *s.* Day-break, aurora.

SNPÓILSHI, *s.* Indians living by a tributary of the Columbia river so called.

SNSANT, Sensant, Meek, gentle, that keeps still.  San.


SNSHALT'SKAMÉLTEN, *s.* Uvula, palate.

SNSHTÉSHIN, *s.* Thigh-joint.


SNSPKÉINTEN, *s.* Barn, granary.  Spkém.

SNSPSAKS, *s.* Nostrils.

SNTGOÍCHIN, *s.* Back of animals.

SNTNÓSKAN, *s.* Crest.  Tin.

SNUÁLSTEN, *s.* Bladder, if extracted and blown.

SNUÚPS, *s.* Pantaloons,  Oil; because both legs are united at the back, when the Indian way was to have a separate legging for each leg.

SNZLÉL, snzlélsten, *s.* Flint.  Zil; because it was as a weapon planted or stuck in the arrow or old fashioned gun.

SNZOÓLIGUTEN, *s.* Paraflesh, a piece of buffalo hide with holes all around through which strings are passed to tie up meat or any small traps which are placed in it. They are much used at home as a kind of ward robe, and especially for packing.

SOGOÉLGU, *pl.* sogogoélgu, *s.* Hut.  Ogo.

SOGOÉPE, *s.* Root.

SOIÁPI, *s.* American, white people, *pl.* suiniápi, soioiápi.

Pu soiápi, A person married to an American; 'suipskágae,' American stock, horses, cattle, etc.; 'suipálks,' American dress; 'suipzin,' American tongue.

SOKAMÉP, *s.* The back side, the buttocks of animals, also 'sokamépil.

SOKÉM, *s.* The moon, so called by the Spokans.  Okem.

SPALK

1-SZ-SÓKOI, *s.* My war-friend, dearer than a brother, one who helps me in doing any feat of arms *v. g.* scalping an enemy; 'Kaes-skoiëus,' We are war friends.

Kaes-skoiëusi, lae-koieusem, (6) We made friends in war.

les-sókokanem, sókokan, sókokant, (8) I scalp him, by cutting his scalp all around and snatching it away, leaving the skull bare.

" sokokaittem, (16) I scalp his.....

" skokanêltem, skokanêlten, (8) I scalp his son; 'ko skokanêl-têntem,' They scalped my son.

1-sz-sókokan, *s.* My scalp, the scalp I have taken in war from an enemy.

SOLOLÍMALKS, *s.* Iron-dress, cuirass.

SOLOLOMINCH, *s.* Iron weapon, guns of every description.

ES-SOOMI, soó, *pass.* It is melting, getting soft—said of lead or ores, not of grease.

Chines-soomí, chin-soóm, soóish, (7) I am melting something; 'es-sosoomi,' *red.*

les-soóm, soontén, or soón, soént, *cont.* es-soostén, (10) I melt that.

" sooltém, sooltén (17) I melt it for him, I melt his.....

" sooshitem, (16) I melt for him, help him melting

" soonúnem, soonún, (8) I succeed in melting it.

Es-soonzúti, It melts by itself.

Soonzuten, *s.* The melter.

Sgusoóm, Charged to melt.

Sssoomin, *s.* Instrument to melt things with, smelter.

les-nsoóm, (10) I melt it in, *v. g.* in a pan or kettle.

" nsoominem, (11) I use it to melt things in.

Es-soopmi, It melts; 'soóp,' Got melted.

Es-nsoopmi, nsoóp (5) It is melted in, it is consumed, all drunk—said for consumption of liquids, coffee, whisky, the bottle is empty.

les-nsoopenúnem, nsopenún, (8) I drink it all.

" nsopenúlttem, (16) I drink all his..... 'ko-nsoopenúltgu ta in-sèlku,' You drank all my whisky.

SÓTALKS, *s.* Elastic shirt, knitted shirt, *maille.* ~~See~~ Sut.

SPAKAMÍ, *s.* Swan.

SPAKANÍ, *s.* Sun. ~~See~~ Paaka. Sp'pakani, *dim.* A watch or clock.

SPALK, *s.* Penis, *dim.* spápalk. ~~See~~ Pelkém.

SPAPÍCHAKAN, *s.* Fawn.

SPÁS, *s.* Large swallow, mosquito hawk.

SPÉCHST, *s.* Glove. ~~see~~ Péchst.

SPELCHÉP, *s.* Drum. ~~see~~ Spim.

SPELÍMENZIN, *s.* Lip, *pl.* splpelimenzin.

SPELKUÉ, *s.* Indian sausages.

SPÉTLEM, *s.* Bitter root.

SPÉZEN, *s.* Hemp rope, linen cloth; 'speznélgu,' Tent of cloth.

I SZ SÍP, Whom I whipped.

Ta-spipe, He does not whip, passively, it does not get whipped,
r. g. a spirit etc.

Chines-spmí, chin-síp, or chin-spipe, *pass.* I am whipped.

Chines-spmí, chin-spím, spiish, (7) I 'whip, strike a blow, strike anything.

Ies-spm, spentén, spentéku; *cont.* es-spestén, es-spestéku, (10) I whip him, give him a blow.

" speltém, spelten, spítt, (17) I whip his, or him for that.

" spshitem, spshiten, spshít, (15) I whip for him, help him whipping.

" spshishom, spshishemen, (9) I whip him for others I strike that for others, *r. g.* a dusty blanket.

Chines-sphishi, (6) I strike for others.

Chines-speluisi, ies-speluisem, *freq.*

Ies-sp'spím, *red.* I strike this and that.

Chines-splámshi, I strike people.

Chines-spenzáti, I strike myself.

Ies-nspehsem, (8) I strike among them, indiscriminately.

" nspéusem, (8) I strike among those two.

Kaes-spenuégui, We strike one another.

Spenzàten, *s.* The striker.

Spemin, *s.* Whip, instrument to strike with.

Chines-chspmi, I thrash.

Ies-cuspm, chspentén, I thrash it, wheat, etc; also, strike fruits, when shaken off the plants by blows.

I-szechsip, What I thrashed.

Ies-chspptém, (17) I thrash his.....

" chspshitem, (15) I thrash for him.

Kaes-chspshituégui, We help one another thrashing.

Chines-spkeini, I thrash.

Ies-spkeinem, spkememen, (9) I thrash it.

Ies-spkeitem, I thrash his wheat.

Ko-spkeisht, Thrash for me.

Sguspkéinem, s. A thrasher.

Spkein, s. Wheat.

Snspkéinten, s. Barn, granary.

Chspkéinten, s. Straw of anything thrashed.

CHINES-SPELCHÉPI, I strike the drum.

Nspústen, s. *inst.* Sword.

Chin-spélze, I give a stroke with the whip, etc.

Ies-spmínem, spmínenen. (11) I use it to strike; 'speminemis tu nspústis,' He gave a stroke with the sword.

Es-cuspíze, He is whipped all around.

Ies-chspízeem, chspízeen, (8) I whip him all around.

" chspízeetem, (16) I whip his..... all around.

" nspkeinem, nspkein, (8) I strike his top.

" nspkeitem, (16) I strike the head of his.....

Es-spápan, Struck on the head.

Ies-spápanem, I strike his head.

Es-nspáuskan, Beaten on top of the head.

Ies-nspáuskanem, nspáuskan, (8) I strike the top of his head.

Es-kulspápan, Beaten on the back of the head.

Ies-kulspápanem, (8) I beat him on the back, etc.

Es-chitspéshin, Beaten on the forehead.

Ies-chitspéshinem, (8) I beat him on the forehead.

Es-nspéne, Struck on the ears.

Ies-nspénem, (8) I strike his ears.

Es-nspanákan, Struck above the ears.

Ies-nspanakanem, I strike him above the ears.

Es-nspáks, Struck on the nose.

Ies-nspáksem, (9) I strike him on the nose.

Es-chspás, struck on one eye; 'es-chspás,' Struck on both eyes; 'ies-chspás,' etc.

Es-kulspás, Struck on the cheek; 'es-kulspás,' struck on both cheeks.

Ies-kulspásem, I strike, etc.

Es-spaðskan, Struck on the mouth.

Ies-spapóskanem, I strike him in the mouth.

Es-nspùs, Struck on the whole neck; 'ies-nspùsem,' etc.

Es-chspélp, struck on the back of the neck; 'ies-chspélpsem.'

Es-nsplkèit, Struck on the shoulders; 'ies-nsplkèitem.'

Es-nspichin, Struck on the back; 'ies-nspichinem.'

Es-spéus, Struck on the loins; 'ies-speusem.'

Es-spépil, Struck on the buttocks; 'ies-spépilem.'

Es-chspùps, struck on the fundament; 'ies-chspùpsem.'

Es-nspiniut, Struck in the side; 'ies-nspiniutem,' (8).

Es-chspéus, Struck on the belly; 'ies-chspeusem,' (8).

Es-chspagozchin, Struck on the breast; 'ies-chspagozchinem.'

Es-spéngu, Struck on the breasts; 'ies-spéngum,' (8).

Es-spágan, Struck on the arm; 'ies-spáganem.'

Es-nspechinéhs, Struck on the palm of the hand; 'ies-nspechinéhssem.'

Es-chspéchinéhs, Struck on the back of the hand; 'ies-chspéchinéhssem.'

Es-kolspznéhs, Struck on the wrist; 'ies-kulspznéhssem.'

Es-chspznéhs, struck on the wrist outside; 'ies-chspznéhssem.'

Es-melsip, Struck on the thighs inside; 'ies-melsipim.'

Es-chspelpstshin, struck on the lap, above the knees; 'ies-chspelpstshinem.'

Es-spkéinshin, Struck on the knee; 'ies-spkéinshinem.'

Es-spéushin, Struck under the knee; 'ies-spéushshinem.'

Es-chspákstshin, Struck on the leg; 'ies-chspákstshinem.'

Es-kulspzinshin, Struck on the ankle; 'ies-kulspzinshinem.'

Es-chilspichinshin, Struck on the upper part on the foot; 'ies-chilspichinshinem.'

Es-nspichinshin, Struck on the sole of the foot; 'ies-nspichinshinem.'

Es-spépshin, Struck on the heel; 'ies-spépshinem,' (8).

Es-spshin, Struck on the foot; 'ies-spshinim,' (10).

Es-chilspéis, Struck on the teeth; 'ies-chilspéisem.'

Es-nspéis, Struck on the naked teeth; 'ies-nspéisem.'

Es-nspuságan, Struck on the elbow; 'ies-nspuságanem.'

Es-nspupósgan, Struck above the elbow; 'ies-nspupósganem.'

Es-spuusás, Struck all over the face; 'ies-spuusássem.'

Es-chilspéne, Struck all over; 'ies-chilspénem,' I strike it all over.

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STEM

Es-nsplze, Struck all inside; 'ies-nsplzem,' I strike him inside.

Es-splze, Struck at large; 'ies-splzem,' I strike him.

SP ELGU. ~~Sp~~ Sipi.

SP KÁLK. ~~Sp~~ Piak.

SPISTÉM? When? in the past, ~~Sp~~ Pistém. 'T'spistém?' How long ago?

SPISZELT, *adv.* Yesterday, the day before.

SPKÉIN, *s.* Wheat. ~~Sp~~ Spím.

SPKOEPILTEN, *s.* Crumbs. ~~Sp~~ Pko.

PKOIÉP, *s.* Hemp rope.

PKUAKEINSHIN, *s.* Knees.

SPLKÉIN, *s.* Head.

SPLKUÁ, Splkuaks, *s.* Tortoise.

SPLKUÉUS, *s.* Thighs.

SPLEN, *s.* Eye brow.

SPÓÓS, *s.* Froth. ~~Sp~~ Poós.

SPUÚG, Vapors of boiling water.

SPUIÚS, *s.* Wrinkled face. ~~Sp~~ Puimi.

SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, good sense, will. ~~Sp~~ Puús.

SPUM, Hairs on any part of the body; 'Spumigu, spámze,' Buffalo robe, if the hair is on; 'ez's'chén lu spums?' How is his hair? what color is he? when they inquire the description of an animal.

SSÍI, *s.* ~~Sp~~ Sii.

SSHÉNSH, *s.* Stone; 'sshenshúlegu,' Rocky spot.

SSHESH, He frowned, was horrified.

Sshelsh lu skeltich, His flesh shuddered.

Chas'shpize, Frowned all around.

STAÁN, *s.* Female antelope; 'stánigu,' Skin of antelope.

STÁKAI, *s.* White blanket, *pl.* stktákai; 'stkaialks,' Over-coat made out of a white blanket.

STÁK'K, Gander.

STÉCHEL. ~~St~~ Tétel.

STÉ HIT, *s.* The overflowing of rivers, etc. Tétel

STELGOM, *s.* Wood-pecker.

STEM? What? what is it? what is the matter? 'iks-tém?' What is that to me? ~~St~~ Tee.

Chin-stem? ku-stem? What am I? what are you?

Ta stém, Nothing.

Tée stém, Something; 'tee i-stém, tee a-stém,' Something of yours, something of mine.

Tée ik-stém, tee ak-stém, Something of mine, of yours, in the future, It must be mine or yours; *pl.* tée stémtem, *dim.* tée stètem, A little thing.

STEMÈUS.

STEMÉLIS, *cop.* Relatives, they are relatives.

Chines-tmélisi, I am a relative to.....

Ies-tmélisem, tmèlisten, (8) I make him kindred to..... 'kac-tmelisils t Kolinzúten,' He made us kindred to God.

Ies-kolstmélisem, kolstmélisemen, (9) I treat take him as my kindred.

Ies-kolstmélisem, kolstmélisem, (8) I make him kindred to.....

Ku-stéméligu? or ku-stém? Of what nationality are you? What tribe are you from?

Stémulegu? What country is it?

Stémize? What kind of blanket is it?

Stémiszùt? What kind of goods is it?

Chines-chstémi, chin-chstem? What am I after? what do I want?

Ta ies-chstémi, I am not after anything, I want nothing.

Chin-op-sté, I have something; 'koie lu chin.op-sté,' I own it, it belongs to me.

Chikaep-sté, I claim something; 'koie lu chikaep-sté, I claim it, it must be mine; 'suèt u kaep-sté hè sizem? Who claims this blanket? 'anuì ku-kaep sté' It is yours.

STÈE, *s.* Property; 'i-stée,' It is my property; 'ko astée,' I am your property, I belong to you.

STÉMCHI, *s.* Crow Indians.

STETLÚKUE, *s.* Pitch-pine.

STGENCH, *s.* Guts, bowels.

STIÉLZE, *s.* Male caribou, stag.

STÍCHMÍSH, *s.* Girl above twelve years, virgin; 'chiks-stíchmishi,' I am getting into girlhood; 'chikaes-stíchmishi,' I want to remain a girl, unmarried; *pl.* stíchiemish; 'i-anlkue tíchmish,' My fellow girl, another girl like me.

STITICHIME, *s.* A little dog.

STILEM, *s.* Wooden canoe, boat.

STMA, stomà, stomalten, *s.* Cow; 'ikoikoái stmà,' Buffalo cow;
pl. stmtmàlten.

Chin-chstmà, I go in search of buffalo cows, winter buffalo hunting.

STÓLIGU, *s.* Earth, world, country, land; 'istòligu,' My own country, my own land.

Chnkò stòligu, To the new world, which for Indians is the transatlantic one. 2—To the next world.

STÓLZE *s.* Mule, mule deer, black-tail deer, *pl.* stltòlzo, *dim.* stot'lze, A jackass.

Stelzélgu, Mule-deer skin.

STOMCHEËLT, *s.* Daughter, *pl.* stmtomcheëlt

St'tomcheëlt *s.* Niece, in this way: I-st'tomcheëlt, My sister's daughter, my father's sister's daughter, [said only by a woman].

STOMCHST, *s.* Thumb.

STÓPAKS, *s.* Thread. ~~Topem.~~ *dim.* slt'tòpaks, A little thread, because it has been twisted and spun.

STOS, stus, *s.* The marrow.

STTGEIUTÉLGU, *s.* Yearling calf.

ST'TÉUTI, *s.* The younger brother. ~~Eut.~~

ST'TÓOME, *s.* A small kind of ducks.

SUALK. ~~UEE.~~

SUÉT? Who? 'ta suèt,' nobody; 'kaelsuèt?' Whose child is it? 'pusuèt?' Whose consort? 'lkaesuèt?' With whom? 'teesuèt,' Some one.

SUÉUL, *s.* Fish, *dim.* sluéut.

Chin-tgusuéli, I catch fish; 'sgutgusuéle, Fisherman.

CHINES-SÚGUI, chines-súgu, *pass.* I am recognized.

Chines-sùgui, chin-súgum, suguish, (6) I recognize, I take cognizance, I examine, I know—used also in a legal sense.

Ies-súgum, sùgun, sùgunt, *cont.* es-sùgusten, (8) I know him, I am acquainted with, 'kaeks-sùgum lu suchilzaskàgae,' We must examine, or pass judgment upon, the horses to see if we can recognize whose horses they are.

Ie-ies-súgum, *tr.* I recognize him at sight.

Ies-sgusúgum, *red.*

" sùguktem, (16) I am acquainted with his....

" sùgushtem, (14) I know it for him.

Kaes-egunnègui, *rec.* We are acquaintances; 'kaet-sgunnègui,' We recognize one another.

In-sugunzùten, *s.* He who knows one.

Ies-sugùlegum, sugùlegun, sugùlegunt, *cont.* os-sugùlegusten, (8) I recognize the country, I am acquainted with the country.

" chsùgum, (8) I recognize on that account, it makes me recognize.

" chsùguktem, I recognize him by that; 'nem kao-chsùguktils lu kaelbatem,' They will know that we are baptized.

Chsùguten, *s.* What one is known by, the mark, sign. Mii. chmiliten.

Lu ikk-chsùguten, *s.* By what mark I am recognized. 2—By what mark I recognize it.

Chsugumnuèguten, *s.* Distinctive sign to make it distinguished from others; 'eimeus lu kak-chsugumnuèguten,' The cross is our distinctive mark.

Ikk-chsuguskèliguten, *s.* What distinguishes me from other people, 2—What makes me distinguish people.

Nchsugunèten, nkolsgunèten, *s.* A sign, a mark that makes known something.

Sgusùgam, *s.* One appointed to recognize, to examine.

CHINES-NSUGUNEI, chin-nsùgune, (5) I understand, I am not crazy, I obey, *aure percipio*; 'tas nsùgane lu suinúmti,' The young chap does not want to hear, has no sense.

Chines nsùgunei, chin-nsùgunem, nsùguneish, (6) I understand some one.

Ies-nsùgunem, nsùgunèmen, nsugunement, *cont.* es-nsugunèmensten, (9) I understand it or him.

" nsugunèmltem, (16) I understand his.... mind his..... obey.

Kaes nsugunemenuègui, We understand one another, we agree together.

An sugunemenzùten, *s.* He who minds you, your hearer, who understands you.

Nsugunèten, *s.* The understanding, intellect; 'chnsugunèten,' What makes one understand, parable, etc.

Sgusùgune, Commissioned to understand, interpreter, in as much as he understands a foreign language.

Nsgusgunùl, *adj.* One quick to understand.

SUGUM

IES-NSUGUZINEM, nsùguzin, (7) I know him by his voice, I know his voice.

Ies-nsuguziltem, I know the voice of his.....

Kaes-nsuguzinuègui, We recognize each other's voice.

IES-NSUGUCHINEM, nsùguchin, (8) I know him by his back, blanket.

IES-NSUGUSHINEM, ies-kolsùgushinem, kolsùgushin, (8) I know him by his tracks, foot-steps.

IES-SUGUSEM sùgusen, I know him by his face.

Ies-kolsògopkanem, I know him by the back of the head.

IES-SUGULGUM, I recognize his lodge.

Ies-sugultem, sùgulten, I recognize his children.

" sgùskàgaem, I recognize his horse.

IES-SÒGKANEM, nsogkan, (8) I know his voice.

Ies-nsògkaltem, (16) I know the voice of his.....

CHINES-SUGUMEI, chines-sùgume, (5) I am measured, weighed.

Chines-sùgumei, chin-sùgumem, sugumeish, (6) I measure or weigh something.

Ies-sùgumem, sùgumen, sùgument, (3) I weigh it, measure it, try it on, v. g. a shirt, pair of shoes, to see if they fit me.

" sùgumeltem, (16) I weigh or measure his..... or it for him.

" sùgumeshtem, (14) I weigh out or measure something for him;

"ko-sùgumesht tikl-kaeshin, 'Try a pair of shoes on me.

Ies-sùgume, What I measured.

Chines sugumènegui, I measure lands, survey lands.

Ies-sugusàgumem, v. rez. I try a pair of.....

Ies-CHSUGUMEM, I measure it on v. g. on the foot measure, etc., I compare it to.

Ies-chsugumèltem, (16) I measure his..... on, I compare his to.....

Chsugumèlten lu spuász Jèsu lu l'ispuds, I compare the heart of Jesus to mine.

Chines-chsugumenzúti, I measure myself to.....

Ies-chsugumenzútem, chsugumenzútemen, (9) I measure, compare myself to him.

SUGUMÉTEN, s. A measure, a pound, an hour, a mile, any measure.

CHSUGUMÉTEN, s. Scales, foot measure, any instrument for weighing or measuring.

CHSUGUMENZÚTEN, s. My weigher, my measurer, he who weighs me.

In-*chsùgumèten*, *s.* The measure, model on which I am measured, my model, pattern; 'Maly lu *akt-nehsugumèten*,' You must take Mary for your model.

I*es-chsugumèusem*, (8) I measure on high.

I*es-chsugumèzinem*, *chsugumèzinemen*, (9) I tell him a parable.

I*es-chsùgunem*, *chsùgumen*, I tell that parable, I compare that.

A*n-chsùgumèzinton*, Thy parable.

C*HINES-KOLSUGUMEL*, I make signs, [often for evil purposes.]

I*es-kolsùgumem*, *kolsugumen*, I make that sign, I express that by signs, I am a sign of that, I tipify it, I signify that.

" *kolsugumèhtem*, (16) I make that sign to him.

" *kolsugumèsthem*, (14) I make some signs to him.

" *tkolsùgumem*, (8) I prefigure it, I express that, signify it before it happens; 'tkolsùgumis lu Jesu Kli,' He was a figure of Jesus Christ, *præfigurabat Christum*.

T*colsugumenzùten*, *s.* Figure, type; 'goèit lu *tkolsugumenzutis Jesu Kli*,' Many are the figures of Christ before his coming—when they prefigure by their action.

T*colsusugumèten*, *s.* Figure, type, by itself not by action; 'lu manna shéi lu *kt-tkolsugumetis lu snkaczin*; Abel lu t'*kol-sugumènzutis lu es-chtpptkominalko*,' The manna was a figure of the Eucharist, Abel was a figure of the Crucified.

N*colsugumèten*, *s.* Figure; 'lu skolka *nkolsugumètis lu i-skolkuèlt*,' The seed is a figure of my doctrine.

I-SÚ*l adj.* Cool; 'i-ks-sui,' Let it be cool.

E*s-sùl*, It cools off; 'e*sùl*,' It cools again.

-*nsùiku*, Cool water. ~~Zeet~~.

SUINÓMTI, *s.* A young man, *pl.* *suininunt*, The young men.

~~Uinomt~~.

C*HINES-SUKUTI*, *v. ref.* (5) I am swelling—used for morbid swellings.

I*es-sùkutem*, *sùkut'sten*, *sukut'sku*, (8) I make it swell,

"*s'ikutem*, *sùkutemen*, (9) I fee t hat part of the body swelling

I find it swollen.

C*hines-skutluisi*, *freq.*

C*hines-skuàgani*, My arm is swelling; 'chines-skuàgan,' My arm is swollen.

C*hines-skuapòskani*, My lips are swelling; 'chines-skuapòskan

My lips are swollen.

Chines-skudchsti, My hand swells.

Chines-chskushinmi, My foot is swelling; 'chines-chskushinim,'

My foot is swelled.

Chines-skúsi, My face is swelling.

Chines-chskúsi, My eye is swelling.

Chines-chskuépsi, My neck is swelling.

Chines-chskuénei, My ear is swelling.

Chines-chskuéusi, My belly is swelling.

Chines-skuáksi, My nose is swelling.

Chines-chskuizei, I am swelling all around.

Sasákuku, The water is swelling by snow fallen at the bottom of the river.

Chines-nskupsi, I have blind piles.

ICH'N-SUL, I am taken by surprise, frightened. 2—I am chilled.

Ies-sálem, sálemsten, (8) I take him by surprise, I stupefy him. 2

—I chill him.

Ies-sálemtem, I take his..... by surprise.

ISÚL, *adj.* Cold, cool; 'i-nsúl,' cold room; *pl.* selsúl.

Es sáti, sult, it freezes, it is chilly—said of solid objects, not of liquids. ~~Imap~~ *ug.*

Chin selsúls, My cheeks are chilled, not yet frozen, not frost-bitten.

Chin-selsúlchst, My hands are chilled.

Chin-selsúlshin, My feet are chilled.

Chin-nsólks. Ny nose is chilled; 'nsólks,' Frozen road.

Chin-chselsúléne, My ears are chilled.

I-sul'légu, Frozen ground.

I-sólko, Frozen timber.

S'sult, *s.* The frost.

CH'NES-SUMI, chin-sum, suish (6) I smell, *flairer*.

Ies-sáum, sáumen, sáument, *cont.* es sáumsten, es-sáumsku, (9) I smell that.

'sum, sáumen, sáument, (9) *id.*

Chines-susáuskasi, (9) I smell, trying to find what kind of odor it may have.

Ies-susáukasem, I smell that.

I-szódum, Smell, smelling,

SUPS, *s.* Tail. ~~Up~~ *Up, pl.* spsups.

SUPÚLEGU, *s.* Grass. Up.

SUPZÍN, *s.* Beard. Up.

CHINES-SUSTI, chin-súst, sústah, (5) I drink.

Ies-sustem, sústen, sústent, (8) I drink that.

" chsústem, chsústemen, chsústement, (9) I spend that in drinking, I drink that money etc.

'chsústemltem, (16) I drink his, I consume his..... in drinking.
Sústemen, *s.* A drunkard.

CHINES-SÚTI, chin-sútem, sútish, I stretch something.

Chines-sút'ti, I get stretched, as india-rubber, or knitted work.

Ies-sútem, sútemsten, sútemsku, (9) I stretch it, pull it to stretch it; 'sútemstem, l'eseiméus, He was stretched on the cross.

" sútemltem, (16) I stretch his..... 'sútemltem lu s'chuágais, They pulled his arm.

" sútemshtem, (14) I pull for him.

Sútep, *s.* India-rubber string or belt.

Sótalks, *s.* Knitted shirt, maille; 'chin-sótalks, I have a knitted shirt.

ES-SÚUMI, súuu, (5) The flood subsides, the river is falling.

Essúuu, The water, river is low again.

Chines-nseulli, chin-nseull, nseullish, (5) I bail the water out of a boat.

SZ, prefixed to the radical of a verb makes the participle passive.
See nearly all verbs.

CHIN-SZAÁT, My child died, used among Colville Indians.

SZAL. Zal. Szalt. Zalt. Szeháu. chau.

SZ'EM, *s.* A woman repudiated divorced.

SZESHT, *s.* Brother-in-law. Thus: 'I-szésht, My sister's husband, or his brother. 2—My wife's brother.

Kac-zeshtéus We are brothers-in-law, used in the manner above.

SZEUECHSHIN, *s.* Snow-shoes.

SZ'HALKS, *s.* South wind, favorable wind. Zehe.

SZ'HÉCHST. Zehe.

SZIZIMÉLT, Children, boys and girls. Zim, kuiáme.


SZLÉCHST, *s.* A bastard, spurious.

SZÓKOKAN, *s.* A scalp. ZKUM, sòkoi.

SZOLEM, szulem, *s.* Bull, ox, buffalo bull; *dim.* szóztem; *pl.* sz'izótem.


SZOTMÉGU, *s.* Bull hide, ox hide.


SZOTMKAN, *s.* Bull head, the name of some place.

SZOKOI, *s.* War companion, with whom one has done gallant fighting. Such a companion is held dearer than a brother: 'kaes-zkoiéusi, We are war friends.  Sókoi.

SZOM, *s.* Bone; *pl.* szmzòm.

SZOMKEIN, *s.* Brain, cranium; 'ta ep-szomkcin, He has no brain. crazy.

SZOSHIN, *s.* Leg, foot, *pl.* szoçooshin, szushin, szuushin, *id.*  Zuu.

SZUZIN, *s.* The way of speaking.  Zuu.


SZ'ZICHE, *s.* Wild pine apple.

T

T is a preposition that is prefixed both to nouns and verbs.

1—Prefixed to a verb *t* means before, ahead, in advance: 'Chin-tgúi,' I go first, I go ahead; 'es-tmistén,' I knew it before; 'chin-tkolemist,' I fixed myself before, prepared myself; 'tkutpagéish,' Think before.

2—Prefixed to a noun connected with a verb transitive, it expresses the agent, or what governs the verb: 'T-Kolinzuten u ko-kòlis,' God made me. 2—The instrument: 'Ko-pòlsts t'sshensh,' He killed me with a stone.

3—If the noun is connected with a verb indefinite or partitive, the *t* prefixed to the noun gives it the meaning of the indefinite article *a*, *an* or *some*: 'Kunéish t'ululim,' Take a dollar; 'kómish t'ululim,' Take some dollars; 'chin-úichem t'skéligu,' I have seen some Indians. It is clearer in French: *de l'argent, des sauvages.*  Lu

4—Prefixed to a noun preceded by a verb, *t* has sometimes the meaning of change, which is more plainly seen in the following examples: 'Koléisis t'ksnkolpo,' He changed it into bread; 'kòlist t'skeligu, t'skukuimelt, t'konkoint,' He made himself a man, a child, a poor.

5—Prefixed to a noun alone *t* means *some*, *a*, *an*: 't'smèngu,' some tobacco; 't'nínchemen,' A knife; I want some tobacco, something to cut with.

6—It is also frequently prefixed to a substantive governed by another substantive: 'Ku-kk-chéltichis t'stòligu,' You are the Lord of the world. And in this way the noun to which the *t* is prefixed is the regent of the phrase: 'Ku-chéltichis t'stòligu,' You are the Lork of the world—the world is what has a lord. 'Ku-leéus t'Piél,' You are the father of Peter—Peter is the one that has a father. [Here remark that 'ku leéus Paul,' means the father of Paul, but 'leéus t'Paul,' means he is the father of Paul.

7—Before a substantive of time it means *before* or *yet*, *adhuc*, and it is ihus constructed in the past, *t—m—* 'T-moskat m-chazéus,' There were four days to Sunday, four days before Sunday.

In the future, *che—t—m* 'Che-t-mòskât m-chazéus,' There are four days yet before Sunday; 'che-t'kuinshâskât m-tapskèligu? che-t'asèlà,' How many days are yet before Christmas? two days yet.

TA, *adv.* No, absolute, or in the past and future.

A ta? Is it not? 'ta a guí,' Did he not go?

Zuti ta, He said no; 'ta is-aint,' I did not get mad; 'chin-téls ta,' I think not.

Ta stem, Nothing; 'ta nko,' Not one, not once; 'ta chinâks,' Not one person.

Ta gui, Never; 'tapistèm.' *id.*

Táui, I know not.

Ta shòi, No end, in the past or present; 'taks-hoi,' It will have no end; 'takaep-shòi,' It will never end.

Taiepf, I have not. ~~Ep.~~ Ep.

TAM, Not, in the present; 'tam chines-ainti,' I am not getting mad, I am never angry; 'tam chin-ilimígum,' I am not chief; 'tam ku-siopieüt,' You are not able.

Tam á. ~~A.~~ A.

Chin-chstemèl, [in composition] I have no ammunition.

Chin-chsteminch, I have no gun, or ta iep-sololominch.

Chin-chstemèlt, I have no children, or ta iep-skusigult.

Chin-temlgatzin, I have no horse, or ta iep-gatzin.

Chin-tomstém, I have nothing, or 'ta iep-stém.'

Chin-chemápíle, I am an orphan, I have no one to care for me;
'chin-chemplauálsh,' I became an orphan.

CHINES-TAMI, chin-tam, támish, (9) I deny, refuse to do or give;
red. chines-tmtami.

lès-támém, támsten, támsku, (8) I deny that, refuse that.

" támítém, támítén, támít, (16) I refuse, deny that to him, I refuse his.....

" támshém, (14) I refuse him something.

Kaes-tamshtuágui, We say no to each other, we refuse something to each other.

Kaes-tamstuágui,

Chines-tmítómshi, I say no to people

CHINES-TAMÁLSI tmálsi, (5) I think nothing of.....

lès-tmálsém, tmálsémén, tmálsément, *cont. es-tmálsémsten, es-tmálsémsku, (9) I think nothing of him or it, I despise it.*

" tmálsémítém (16) I despise his.....

Chines-tmélsémásti, (5) I despise myself, I think myself nothing.

Kaes-tmélséménuégui, We despise one another.

CHINES-TMUÁLSHI, *c. inch.* I become nothing, I decay, I am tearing, being unmade—it is said of clothes getting old and worn out, etc.

Es-témúálsh, It is torn, rendered useless.

lès-témúálshém, temúálshén, (8) I destroy it, ruin it, reduce it to nothing, as a hail storm may do to a field, etc.

CHIN-TÁMLKA, I have been refused by a woman, a woman is refused to me.

CHIN-TEMÓTEM, I am good for nothing.

lès-kólltémótém, (9) I think or treat him as a good for nothing.

Témtnmòl, One who says no to everything.

Chines-ntemáneí, chin-ntemáne, (5) I refuse to hear, I refuse my ears.

lès-ntemáneém, ntemáneémén, (9) I refuse to hear him.

Kaes-ntemanemenuégui, We refuse to hear one another.

lès-támzíném, támzín, (8) I refuse what he says.

" ntamzáném, ntemzan, (8) I say no to him. ~~to~~ Tmam, and mark the difference.

Kaes-ntemznuágui, We say no to one another, *r. g. a man and*

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wife animated by a spirit of contradiction.

IES-CHSNTMZÁNEM. I refuse that, I say no for that.

" ehsntemzáttem, (16) I refuse him that, I say no to him about that.

ELTÁM, ektá, It is taken back, retracted, 'ektám lu mimishitemen,'

What I told you is retracted, taken back.

Ielos-támem, ektámsten, (8) I take back that.

CHIN-TEMMÁMEN, *adj.* I never get anything, hunting or fishing, etc.

TAMIÓR, *s.* Snail, as not strong.

Tas iò, It does not go, it is not becoming. ㄟ Io.

Takstám. Absolutely, there is no no about it.

Ta ies-tam'm, I do not say no; 'taikstam'm,' I cannot say no, I must absolutely do so; 'taks-támsten,' I shall not be able to refuse; 'ta koks-támítgu,' You will not refuse me that, you must absolutely do it for me.

TA EPLTÁ, There is no no, nobody dissenting, nothing missing.

Ta kaepk-tá There will be nothing left undone, by all means.

Takepk-ntámten, Let there be no no, no refusal.

NTAMTEN, *s.* refusal.

CHTAMTEN, *s.* Why one refuses; 'stem lu an-chtámten,' What is the reason of your refusal?

SZTAÁP, What is shot, the shooting; *red.* sztataáp.

Chines-taapmi, chin-taáp, I am shot.

Chines-taapmi, chin-taapim, taapiish, (7) I shoot at something.

Ies-taapim, taapintèn, taapint, *cont.* es-taapstèn es-taapisku, es-taapstéku, (10) I shoot at him, man or animal, etc, with arrows; and so in all the derivatives.

Ies-taphtèm, taphtèn, tapilt, (17) I shoot his..... or at it for him.

" tapshitem, (15) I shoot at something for his sake.

Chines-tapmini, chin-tapminem, tapminish, (6) I shoot an arrow—not expressing the idea of shooting anything; 'chines-tatapmini, *red.* I shoot arrows.

Es-tapmin, *pass.* The arrow is shot, flung.

Ies-tapminem, tapmin, or tapminemen, (11) I shoot that arrow, I fling that, I use it to shoot with.

" tapmíttem, (16) I shoot his arrows.

Chines-tapélzei chin-tapélze, tapélzeish, (6) I shoot at somebody, man or animal.

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les-tapélzem, tapélzen, (8) I shoot him.

Chines-tapenzúti, *ref.* I shoot myself wilfully.

Chines-chtatapáskati, (6) I throw arrows up to the skies.

Chines-ntapmélisi, *v. vol.* I wish to shoot arrows.

Kaes-tapnuégui, We shoot one another.

CHINES-TAPSKÈLIGU, I shot a gun, fire a gun, I fire away.

Stapskèligu sgalgált, Christmas, from firing guns. 2—New Year's Day.

les-t'tapim, I shoot him first.

“ ztapim, I shoot him this way; ‘ko-ztapentés,’ He shot me.

“ ntapéusem, (8) I shoot in the middle, among.

“ chtapèusem, I shoot at that, on high.

“ chtapminèusem, I shoot that arrow toward the sky.

Es-goltapuszùti, (5) Throws arrows upwards; ‘goltapzinem,’ Shot on the wing, flying.

Sgutapim, Charged to shoot.

Sgutapnuègu, *s.* Soldier; *pl.* sgutatapnuègu.

Sntapmínten, *s.* Quiver, cartridge box.

Tapmín, *s.* Arrow.

In-tapenzúten, *s.* He who shoots at me.

TAPMÛTIESTEN, (8) I caught, arrested him by shooting him, in a fight.

I-TAG, *adj.* Bitter; *pl.* tgtag; *dm.* it'tág.

Intágku, *s.* Bitter water, Bitters.

Es-tagpmi, tagép, It turns bitter.

Chines-ntagélze, I am bitter inside.

CHINES-NTAGÉLSI, *q. vol.* I feel bitterly.

les-ntagélsem, ntagélsemen, (9) I feel bitter at that, at him.

“ chntagélsem, chntagélsemen, (9) I feel bitter on his account.

“ taganùnem, (8) I make it bitter, embitter him.

“ taganùtem, (16) I embitter his ... ‘ko-taganùltgu lu ispuús,’ You embitter my heart.

Ko-ntagòlkolt, My mouth is embittered.

les-kolt'tágem, kolt'tágamen, (9) I find it bitter.

I-TÁGT, *adj.* Tart, sharp taste or smell; hence, vinegar, mustard, pepper, *pl.* i-tagtágt.

Tagtálk, Sharp smell or taste.

CHINES TAGOLÛSI, chin-tagolús, tagolúsish, (5) I go on, con-

time on a journey or work, or for anything that continues on in the same way.

CHINES-NTAGOLÚSI, chin-ntagolúsem, (6) I turn myself, turn my face.

Ies-ntagolúsem, ntagolúsen, (8) I turn his face, *v. g.* turn a sick man to the other side.

" chntagolúsem, chntagolúsemen, (9) I turn myself towards him; 'chntagolúsementi ʔu Kolinzuten,' Be converted towards God, turn yourselves towards him.

Kaes-chntagolsemenuégui, We are turned one towards the other, as the Seraphs of the Ark.

CHINES-NTAGOLKANI, chin-ntagolkan, (5) My head is turned.

Chines-ntagolkaní, chin-ntagolkanem, (6) I turn my head; 'ntagolkanish,' Turn your head.

Ies-ntagolkanem, ntagolkan, (8) I turn his head.

" chntagolkanem, chntagolkanemen, (9) I turn my head to him.

Kaes chntagolkanemenuégui, We turn our heads one toward the other, not looking at one another, but as the two figures of the head of our Lord are in the Winding sheet.

ES-TÁK, It is lying there—said of clothes, hay, etc., in a heap, not when spread out; *pl.* es-ktak, Lying in different places.

Stak, *s.* A stack of hay, etc.

ES-TAKÉUS, *v. cop.* They are lying in together.

ES-NTAK, It is lying in, as above. ~~ES~~ Ntkem.

ES-NTAKÉUS, They are piled in, *v. g.* a bale.

ES-CHITÁKA, It is laying over, *v. g.* on a table, or the floor; 'es-kuták,' It lies under.

CHITKAIÉNT, They lie sparsely on a floor, etc.

Tkák, It went to lie there, it fell—said of clothes, etc. falling.

Ies-tkem, tkantén, tként, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay it down—said of clothes etc. ~~ES~~ Tkem.

" tkaltem, tkaltén, (17) I lay down his, or it for him.

" tkashútem, (15) I lay down something for him, I serve him at table. I lay some hay for him, feed that animal by laying the food down; 'tkashít, t'supálegu,' Lay some hay before him, put down some hay for him.

Ies-chitkém, (10) I pile up that.

" chitkaltém, (17) ' pile up his..... *v. g.* wheat, hay.

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" chitkashitem, (15) I help him piling up, I make stacks for him.

CHINES-TKEIZEI, chin-tkéize, My blanket is lying down in a pile.

Chines-tkeizem, tkeizeish, (6) I lay down my blanket.

IES-KULTRĒM, kultkantén, kultkén, (10) I put it off, I delay it.

Chines-kultkamisti, (5) I think myself distant, I put off.

Ies-kultkamistem, (9) I put off that, I think it far distant from me, I think myself far distant from it.

TAK, KUETÁK, *part. pass.* Deceived by somebody. It seems to have the same origin of 'es-tak,' Lying down.

TAKTAKAT, t'ktákát, *adj.* Deceitful, treacherous, liar.

Ntaktakzín, Double-tongued, speaking deceitfully.

Chines-taktakamzúti, I play the hypocrite, I want to cheat, impose upon, I feign.

Chines-kultkami, chin-kultak, (5) I am deceived, not that I mistake but I am cheated.

Ies-kultakaminem, (11) I deceive him, take him by surprise, by a feint.

Kaes-tkastuégui, We cheat one another.

Chines-tkakami, chin-tkáka, tkákash, (5) I am deceived. The original meaning seems to be, I fall into a mistake, I mistake, I happen to mistake.

Ies-tkakanúnem, tkakanún, tkakanúnt, *cont. es-tkakanústen*, (8) I make him fall into a mistake, I cheat him, impose upon him, [not swindle].

" tkakanútem, (10) I cheat his.....

Chines-tkakattúmshi, I cheat the people, impose upon the people.

Chines-tkakanzúti, (5) I cheat myself.

In-tkakanzúten, *s.* My deceiver.

Kae tkakszúten, *s.* Our deceiver, our seducer, that cheats us.

Kae-sgutkakaktumsh, *s.* Deceiver of our people, though he has not deceived us, but our people at large.

CHINES-TÁKAI, chin-tákai, tákaish, (6) I speak with the hands, gesticulate.

Ies-takam, takam, takant, (8) I make him signs with the hand.

" tktákam, *red.* I move my hands separately to him, asking him by signs what is the matter.

" kultákam,

Ies-kultakshitom, (14) I make signs for him with the hands.

" ntakausem, (8)

CHINES-TKALSÉCHSTI, I make signs by hand to go away.

Ies-tkalséchsem, I make to him a sign by hand to go away.

Chines-táksi, chin-táksem, (6) I make a sign by hand to call attention; also signs on the road.

Ies-táksem, táksen, táksent, (8) I speak to him by signs.

TAKAN, *num.* Six; 'chtákan,' Six persons; in composition, 'takanehst,' 'i-ks-tákani,' Let them be only six.

Takanehtópen, Sixty.

Tákenchstkan, Six hundred.

Ies-tákaneu, tákansten, I make six of it by addition or division.

Chines-takanehstuilshi, I become six.

Ies-takanehstuilshem, (8) I make them become six.

Takanehstélze, Six-shooter.

Takanehstélgu, Six lodges.

Tkanehstáskat, Six days.

Tkanehstaskatísh, The sixth day begins, or it is the sixth day.

CHINES-TÁKOI, chin-tákom, tákoish, (6) I lick with the tongue.

Ies-tákom, tákon, tákont, *cont.* es-tákostem, (8) I lick it.

CHINES-TAL, I am loose, untied.

Chin-talip, I got loose, untied, intentionally or not, simply meaning the fact that I got loose.

I-sztál, Untied by me; 'ko-sztál,' I have been untied.

Chines-talmi, chines-tal, I am loose.

Chines-talmi, chin-talim, taliish, (7) I untie, loosen.

Ies-talim, talintén, talint, *cont.* es-talistén, es-talisku, (10) I untie him, let him go free, put him out of jail.

" talhtém, talhtén, talht, (17) I untie his, or it for him

" talshitem, (15) I untie for him, help him untying, *v. g.* to unload pack horses, etc.

" talshishem, talshishemen, (9) I untie that for others.

Chines-talshishi, (6) I untie for others.

Kaes-talnuégui, We untie one another.

Kaes-talshituégui, We untie for one another, we help one another to unpack.

KAES-TALÉUS, We are untied, divorced, we have been divorced.

Kae-talpéus, We get untied, as a yoke of oxen may get loose,

friends, or badly married folks; 'ta pistem pks-talpéus,' You can never get loose from one another.

Ies-talénsem, talénsem, (8) I untie those who are bound together.

" taléuktem, (16) I untie his.....from his bond with another.

" talpéusem, talpéusen, (8) I make them get untied, free from their yoke or bond.

" talpéusem, talpéusemon, (9) I got free, loose from him.

" talpuñnem, (8) I succeed in making him get loose, free.

" talnñnem, (8) I succeed in untying him.

Es-ehalize, *pass.* They have been untied, loosened all around, *e. g.* a baby.

Chinns-talnñzùti, I loosen myself, untie myself. 2—I go to stool—used by many Indians.

Chines-kultalinñzùti, I cut myself loose from.....

Ies-kultalinñzùtem, (9) I tear myself away from him.

CHINES-TALISKÀGAEL, (6) I untie horses.

Ies-taliskàgaem, (8) I untie his horse.

CHINES-NTALCHISKÀGAEL, I untie the pack or saddle from the back of a horse.

Ies-ntalchiskàgaem, (8) I unpack, unsaddle his horses.

" ntalichinem, ntalichin, (8) I unpack, unsaddle that horse.

" ntalichitem, (16) I unsaddle that horse for him, his horse.

Sgutalim, *s.* One appointed to untie; 'in-talenzùtem,' He that unties me.

Talminten, *s. inst.* To untie.

ETAS, *adj.* Hard, *pl.* i-t'stas.

Ist'tsásshin, *s.* Hard shoes, American shoes.

Ies-tàsem, tàsen, tàsent, (8) I make it hard.

Ies'tsapmi, t'spmà, t'sap, t'sapsh, (5) It is growing, becoming hard as snow freezing, etc.: 't'sap hu a-spuús,' Your heart became hard.

Ies'tsapem, t'sàpen, (8) I make it grow hard; 'taks-t'sapentgu hu a-spuús,' Do not harden your heart.

Ies'tsapnñnem, (8) I succeed in making it grow hard.

chit'Às, *adj.* Poor, lean, emaciated, *i. e.* hard on the surface, having no flesh; *pl.* i-chit'stàs.

Iehm-chit'Às, I am poor, lean.

Iehm-chit'skàgae, My horse or cow is poor; 'i-chin-chit'st'skàgae,'

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pt. My horses are poor.

Es-cht'sapmí, cht'sáp, It grows hard upon, as glue, etc.

CHINES-TEHÉI, chin-tchéiem, téhéish, (6) I urinate.

Ies-tchéiem, (8) I urinate on him.....

" téhéiktem, (16) I let my water on his.....

Sntchéiten, *inst.* For making water, night-pot.

Stehéi, *s.* Urine.

IES-TECHÍM, techintén, techint, (10) I push it with the tip of the fingers, or with the top of a stick.

Ies-techiltém, techiltén, techilt, (17) I push his.....etc.

" techshitem, techshiten, (15) I push something for him, etc.

Techmintén, *s. inst.* Any stick or finger to push with.

Techenzátén, *s.* He who pushes with a stick, etc.

Ies-techehnúnem, (8) I succeed in pushing it.

" techminem, techmin, (11) I use it to push.

I-sztéch, What I push.

Es-tchéchemí, téhích, (7) It is pushed, it moves by being pushed.

Ies-chiltéchim, (16) I push it off from over. *v. g.* a floor etc.

" chiltéchiltém, (17) I push his from over.

CHIN-CHTÉCHPSHIN, I slip on the ice.

Ies-ztechím, (10) I push it toward me with the top of a rod, etc.

ES-NTCHAKS, es-ntchá, The pipe hole is open, by pushing out the obstruction with a wire, or the like.

Ies-ntcháksém, (8) I push out what obstructs the hole of a pipe, open a pipe-stem choked with dirt.

Ies-ntcháksém, ntcháksémén, (9) I use that to open a pipe stem.

STÉCHEL, *s.* Viatieum, provisions for a journey.

Chines-técheli, chines-téchel, (5) I have provisions for the trip.

Chines-técheli, chin-téchelem, téchelish, (6) I prepare my provision for a trip.

Ies téchelem, téchelemen, (9) I take that for my provision.

" téchelemktem, téchelemkten, téchelemkt, (16) I take his..... use his..... for my trip; 'ko téchelemktgu lu i-szgoako,' 'You took my flour for your provision.'

" téchelem. téchelen, téchelent, (8) I supply him with provisions for the trip.

" téchelktem, téchelkten, (16) I supply his.....with provisions.

" kolstéchelem, kolstéchelen, (8) I furnish him with provision

In-techelenzûten, *s.* He who supplies me with provisions on a trip.
ES-TÉCHTI, *téchet*, (5) It over-flows, the river or lake is over-flowing.

Es-chitéchene, It is over-flowed all over.

Es-ntéehus lu spkén, lu skôlka, The wheat, the crop is flooded by irrigation.

TEÉ, *adj.* Some; *adv.* some time. ~~Stem.~~ Stem.

Teè-suét, Some one; 'teè stem,' Something; 'teè i-stem,' Something of mine, my thing.

Teè chén, Somewhere; 'teè pistém,' some time ago; 'teè kûinsh,' Some, I do not know how many, how many times.

Teè chin-châum, I pray some times; 'teè es-chèsten,' I have done something to him; 'tam teè ks-es-chéstgu,' Let her alone, do nothing to her.

Ta-kaes teèhils, (2) We are nothing to them, they do not want us.

les-témém, témen, tément, *cont.* témsten? *v. inter.* What will I do with it? what do I want from him? what is it or he to me? 'nem témmentgu?' What will you do with it? 'ta ko-es-tém-msts,' He does not want me, he has nothing to do with me.

les-témmltem? (16) What do I do with his.....? I use his.....

"témém, not interrogatory, is used in answer to a question, and means 'I use it,' 'I want it;' *utor*; 'nem teémmentzin,' I will be friendly to you; *te utar*.

Kaes-temmennégui, We need one another, we enjoy one another, we use one another, we have mutual intercourse, we trade together, we are on good terms, we are friendly; 'ta kaes-temmennégui,' We want to have nothing to do with one another, we are not on good terms.

lu ntemmennégutis lu pagpágt, The communion of the Saints.

Témten? *inst.* What is it good for? 'iklémten?' What shall I do with it? 'ta iepł-témten,' I have nothing to do it with; 'teè iklémten,' It will be useful to me in something.

Kae-téméus, We are relatives to one another; 'tam téméus,' They are not relatives.

Istmélis, My relations, my relatives. ~~Stem.~~ Stem.

Isnukultemmennégui, *s.* He whom I am on good terms with, and reciprocally.

les-ehitémém, chitémén, The same as 'témém.'

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IES-KOLSTÈMMEM, kolstèmmen, (9) I take it for my own, I do something with it.

Ies-kolstèmmitem, (16) I take his..... for my own.

CHINES-TEMSKÉLIGUI, I make friends with the people.

CHINES-TEEMÍ, chines-téc, teèish, (5) I am hammered, pounded.

Chines-teemì, chin-teém, teèish, (6) I am hammering, pounding.

Ies-teém, teentèn, teént, *cont.* es-teestén, (10) I hammer it, pound it, beat it.

" teeltém, teeltén, teélt, (17) I hammer his..... or it for him.

" teeshitém, teeshiten, teeshit, (15) I hammer for him, I help him striking.

" teeshishem, teeshishemen, (9) I hammer that for others.

Chines-teeshishi, (5) I hammer for others.

Ies-teeminem, (11) I use that to strike, I hammer that hammer, I use that hammer.

" teemítém, (16) I use his..... to hammer.

Sguteém, *s.* Charged to hammer.

Teemin, teeminten, *s. inst.* Hammer, anything used to hammer with, but only as it regards the one using it; 'an-teeminten,' Your hammer.

Teetén, *s.* Hammer in regard to the thing beaten; 'teetis lu kei-koiusuk,' The hammer of the unbelievers.

Ies-teenùnem, (8) I succeed in pounding it.

Chines-teeltumshi, I hammer people.

Chines-teemisti, I strike against.

Chines-teenzúti, I strike myself.

Kaes-teennégui, We pound one another.

Kaes-teeshitnégui, We help one another striking.

IES NTEELSEM, nteèlsomen, (9) I feel it beating; 'nteteèlsomen lu i spuds,' I feel my heart beating.

" nteemèlsem, nteemèlsemen, (9) I wish to pound it.

IES-TEÈPEM, teèpen, (8) I beat a rope.

CHINES-TASKÉLIGUI, I throw stones, as children may do.

Ies-teluisem, teluisen, (8) I throw stones at him, one after another.

Ies-teteém, *red.*

CHINES-NTAKÈIN, I am stricken on top, on the head, *v. g.* a nail.

Chines-ntakéini, chin-ntakéinem, (6) I strike on the top [of a nail, etc.]

TEEKO

for my own, I do

own.

people.

hammered, pounded.

nering, pounding.

I hammer it, pound

..... or it for him.

mer for him, I help

that for others.

hammer that hammer, I

r.

thing used to hammer
ing it; 'an-teeminten.'

beaten; 'teetiis lu kei-
rs.

iking.

ating; 'nteteelsemen lu

to pound it.

ren may do.

him, one after another.

the head, *v. g.* a nail.

ke on the top [of a nail]

Ies-ntakeinem, ntakein, ntakéint, (8) I strike it on the head, on the top.

" ntakéinem, ntakéinemen, (9) I have that, feel that striking my head.

Chines-ntaanskam, I finish, I arrive at the end.

Sgutetololim, *s.* Blacksmith; 'sntetololim,' Blacksmith shop.

Telolominten, *s.* Blacksmith's sledge.

Chines-chteemi, chin-chtee, (5) I knock against, I am beaten on

Ies-chteeminem, chteemin, (11) I feel it knocking me, I knock against it.

" chteeminálkom, chteeminálkon, (8) I drive nails into that wood, log, etc.

Chines-chteeshinmi, chin-chteeshin, (5) I stumble against something.

Ies-chteeshinminem, (10) I knock my foot at it, I stumble against that.

Es-CHTEIZE, Pounded all around.

Ies-chteizem, chteizen, (8) I pound it all around.

TETEÛS, Ill-mannered fellow.

TALÁKU, *s.* Caps; bull whip—so called from the percussion and crack.

Es-NTÉUS, Knocked between the eyes, on the forehead, as a steer when butchered.

Ies-ntéusem, ntéusen, ntéusent, (8) I shoot him in the forehead.

Ies-nteususem, *id.*

CHINES-TEEKOMI, chin-teéko, teékosh, (5) I come out of the water, *v. g.* a fish, or a horse, or a man drowning; I peep out of the water. 2—I am consoled, refreshed after weeping, as if I came out of a sea of tears, of sorrow.

Ies-teekòm, teekomstén, teekomisku, (10) I pull him out of the water lest he be drowned. 2—I soothe him, console him, refresh him from sorrow, tears, etc.

Ies-teekomltèm, teekomltén, teekomilt, (17) I soothe, refresh, his....; 'Ies-ntekomltèm lu spuúsz,' I refresh his heart, console him.

Chines-teekomisti, (5) I pull myself out of water. 2—I console myself, recover peace of mind, dry my tears.

Chitèeko, It came out of the water to the surface, as grease comes



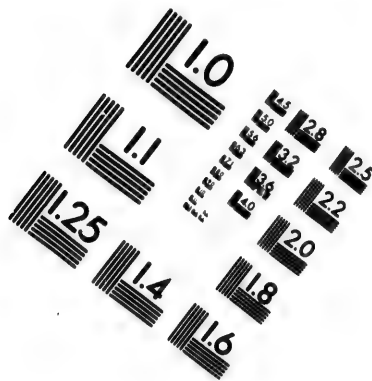
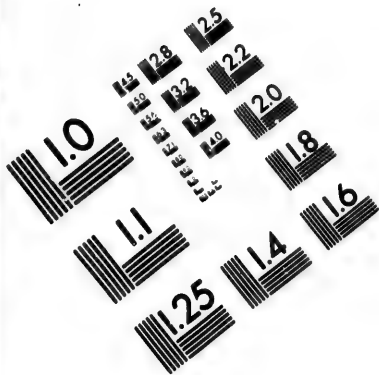
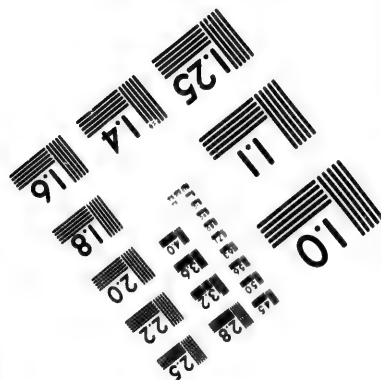
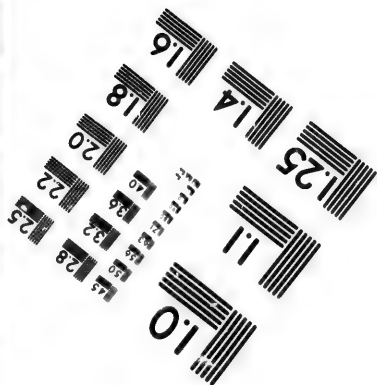
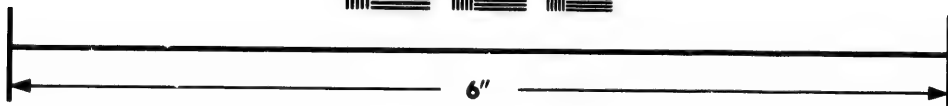
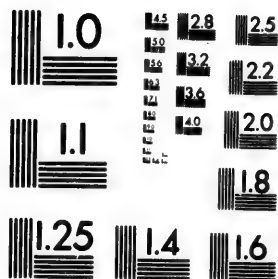


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and stays floating on the boiling water, or cream coming to the surface.

Chittkóetiku, It came on the surface of the water; 'chittkóetiku lu suéul, tláchkanem, golkoeézinems,' The fish comes up, shows out his head in search of something to bite at.

☞ Niéko, chiéko.

IES TEFMATEM, (16) I catch his..... or it for him; *poigner*—it is rarely used, except in composition.

Ies-chtámkanem, chtámkan, (8) I catch him by the hair.

" chtámkaitem, (16) I catch his.....by the hair.

" ntámksam, (8) I catch him by the nose.

" kolténsem, kolténsem, (8) I catch him by the cheeks.

☞ Chinim, which has the same meaning.

Chines-temláchsti, (6) I catch him with one hand; 'temláchst t'in-chskoté,' He was caught with one hand.

Ies-ntámngam, ntámngam, (8) I catch him under the arm.

" ntemusúsem, (8) I catch him by the forelock.

" ntemteméneem, ntemteméneem, (8) I catch him by the ears.

" ntemtempéneem, (8) I catch him by the hair above the ears.

Chines-témehsti, (6) I shake hands, I grab by the hand.

Kaes-tomchsnúégui, *v. rel.* We shake hands together.

IES-TEGKÚM, tegkuntén, (10) I detach it—said of things glued together. Perhaps 'tehkum.' ☞ Cheek agkochinéchst.

Ies-chtegkúm, (10) I detach from.

" kolteggkum, kolteggkuntén, *id.* I detach it from, off.

Téhéku, Detached; 'i-sztéhku,' What I detached.

Tegkumin, *s.* Instrument to detach with.

TEIE, *adj.* Bad, Sinful, ugly, *pl.* tiitéie. ☞ Ches.

Stéie, *s.* The being bad; 'tu gol a-stéie u lzenzin, I whipped you or your being bad.

Téie, *adv.* Badly.

Chines-téiei, chin-téie, I am bad.

Chines-téiei, chin-téiem, (6) I act badly, I behave badly towards others.

Ies-téem, téien, téient, (8) I make him bad.

" koltéiem, kolstéiemén, (9) I treat him as a wicked fellow.

Chines-kolstéiei, I act wickedly, I play the rascal.

Ies-téieshtem, téieshtén, [14] I act mean towards him, *je lui fais de*

l.
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Lzntele-
Laszech-
L'i-s'cht-
IES-TE

La misere.

Kaes-teieshtuégui, We tease one another.

Chines-tieulshi, I grow mean, bad.

Ies-tieulshem, tieulshen, [8] I make him become bad.

Chines-tietuilshi, chines-tietilshi, *id.*

CHINES-KUNÉI T'TÉIE, I commit a sin.

Chines-kuiltéiei, I commit a sin.

Ies-kuném lu téie, I commit the sin; 'es-kuésten lu téie,' I am an habitual sinner.

" kuéshtem t'téie, I commit a sin for him, in his name; 'kae-kuéshkils t'téie,' He sinned for us, It gave us bad luck, he put us in misery. It expresses very well the original sin.

" kuéltem lu téie szkols, I take away from him his sins

Ies-guizshtem t'téie, I give him ill, I inflict an insult on him, I offend him.

Ies-kólshitem t'téie, I do him wrong, offend him, make him suffer.

Lu téie i-szkuén, lu téie i-szkòl, My sin. ~~see~~ Kunéi.

STÉTIE, *s.* The ugliness; 'tétie,' Ugly, *dim.* A little bad.

TÉL, *prep.* From, by; 'tel chén?' Where from? 'tel spistém?' How long since, ago? 2—*adv.* Beyond.

Telzi, More, *i. e.* from that, above that, and in this way it is used for comparative both in adjectives and verbs. 'Ku-nshiizin tel koie, telzi tel koie,' You are a greater man than I; 'ko-gamenchis telzi tel anui,' He loves me more than you; 'ku-ezéut tel guigueiul,' You are behind the brutes, worse than a brute; 'tel nuist,' From above; 'tel ishút,' From below; 'tel nishút,' From inside.

le-tel-eé, From here, from this time, from this place.

le-tel-goà, Now.

Chtelihién, Towards the other side of the mountain; 'chtelihiénis zi esmóko,' The other side of that mountain.

Lztelihién, On this side of the mountain.

Lchnteliélze, At the other side of the valley, coulee, ditch, etc.

Snteliélze, On the other side of the valley, etc.

Lznteleèle, On this side of the river.

L'aszchteleèle, On this side of you, towards me.

L'i-s'chtelzi, On the other side of me, opposite to me.

IES-TELÁUIEM, teláuien, teláuiént, [8] I imitate him, I follow

TELIM

his examples in good or evil.

Ies-télauïélttem, [16] I imitate his.....; 'telauiéltzin lu asnkam-kamêls,' I imitate your meekness.

" chteláuïem, [8] I imitate for that reason.

" chteláuïélttem [16] I imitate him for that reason; 'stem u ko-chtelauïéltgu?' What do you imitate me for?

I-TIL, *adj.* Broken, rent, torn, as broken glass, torn cloth, not worn out.

It'tlil, *pl.* Broken into many pieces.

Telip, It got broken, torn—meaning that it got broken or torn by itself, not by any body's action.

Chines-teelma, chines-til, *pass.* I am being torn.

Chines-telpmi, chin-telip, [5] I am getting torn, broken, I am breaking.

Ies-telim, telintèn, telint, *cont.* es-telistèn, es-telistéku, [10] I break or tear that.

" teltelim, *red.* I tear it in several pieces.

" tel'ttém, tel'ttén, tel'tt [17] I break his..... or it for him.

Es-telshítom, [15] I tear for him; 'ko-telshít,' Tear out a piece for me.

Ies-telshishem, telshishemen, [9] I tear it for others.

Chines-telshishi, [6] I tear for others.

Ies-telminem, [11] I use it to tear with.

Kaes-telnuégui, We tear each other's garments.

Kaes-telshituégui, We help each other tearing or breaking, we tear something for each other.

Ies-tellnúnem, [8] I succeed in tearing it.

" telpnúncm, [8] I succeed in making it tear or break.

Es-TELÉUS, Torn in two; 'es-telpéus,' It got split, broken in two.

Ies-teléseum, [8] I tear it by the middle in two.

Chines-teléusi, chin-teléseum, [6] I tear in two pieces.

Ies-telpéseum, [8] I make it break in two; 'ies-telpélisem, I make it break in several pieces.

" telélisem, [8] I tear it in several pieces.

" teltelélisem, I tear them in pieces.

" tilem, [8] I tear many things.

I-sztli, *pl.* i-szteltli, What I have broken, torn,

Es-CHRIŁZE lu skéttichs, His flesh was torn all around, being

scoun
ies-chitilz
" chtilz
Chines-ch
ies-chtelz
all a
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ies-NTELUS
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Chines-teléti
CHINES-TELUS
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his arm.
teluságan
TELPEPILE,
PALKS, H
'chteltelp
at the arm
telpálksen
ies-chtelpák
breast.
TELÉGU, p
drought, e

scourged.

es-chtülzom, chtilzen, (8) I tear it all around.

chtílzečtém, (16) I tear his all around.

Chines-chtelzeenzùti, I tear myself all around, I tear my gown, etc.

es-chtelzeenzùtem, chtelzeenzùtemen, (9) I tear that, my gown, all around; 'chtelzeenzùtemis lu gaznùmtis,' He tore his garment.

es-NTELÜSEM, (8) I break his neck.

es-ntelpusem, (8) I make him break his neck.

Chines-ntelpùsi, (6) I break my neck.

Chines-TELÜLÈGUI, (6) I am ploughing, breaking, tearing the ground.

es-telülègum, (8) I plough that field.

es-telülèguktem, (16) I plough it for him, I plough his field,

es-telülègushtem, (14) I plough for him.

es-telülègushom, (9) I plough that for others.

Chines-telülègushi, (6) I plough for others.

telülègutén, s. Plough.

es-telülègum, s. Plough-man.

es-KULTELM, (10) I dig under it, make trenches.

Chines-kultelinzuti, I tear myself away.

es-kultelinzùtem, kultelinzùtemen, (9) I tear myself away from him.

TELÉTIKU, s. Water ditch.

Chines-telétikui, (6) I make a ditch.

Chines-TELUSÁGAN, I am blood-letted, by the arm.

es-teluságanem, teluságan, (8) I lance his arm, let the blood from his arm.

es-teluságanem, s. Phlebotomous.

TELPEPILE, The needle broke; *pl.* chteltelpépíle.

TELPAKLS, His shirt got torn; 'ntelpkéinsh,' Torn at the knee;

'chteltelpéls,' Torn at the back of the neck; 'telpágan,' Torn

at the arm; 'koltelpzínshin,' Torn at the heel.

es-telpákssem, (8) I make him tear his shirt.

es-chtelpáksstshin, My pants are torn; 'koltelpéls,' Torn at the breast.

es-TELÈGU, *pass.* The earth got split, rent, as by an earthquake, drought, etc.

all around, being

TELK

Teltelpúlegu, *pl.* The earth split in several places.

Es-TELPÈLGUI, The house is tearing, cracking, breaking down.

Telpèus, Split in two; 'ntelpèus,' Split in two inside, bursted.

Sgutelim, *s.* Charged to tear.

Teleminten, *s.* Instrument to tear with.

Telenzúten, *s.* He that breaks, tears it.

CHINES-TELGÉIUI chin-telgèium, (6) I scratch.

Ies-telgèium, telgèium, (8) I scratch it.

" telgèusem, (8) I scratch his face.

Chines-telgènsi, chin-telgèusem, (6) I scratch my face.

Chin-telgakanzdt, I scratch my head.

CHINES-TELKAMI, chin-telkém, telkaish, (7) I kick. 2—I dance.

Ies-telkém, telkantèn, telkènt, *cont.* es-telkastèn, (10) I kick him. 2—I make him dance.

" teltelkém, *red.* I make him dance, *v. g.* holding a child on the knees.

" telkaltem, (17) I kick his.....

Kaes-telkanuègui, We kick one another.

Chines-telkélzei, chin-telkélze, *pass.* (5) I am kicked.

Chines-telkélzei, chin-telkélzem, (6) I kick some one.

Chines-telkamluisi, (5) *freq.*

Ies-chtelkaminem, (11) I dance it, I dance on that account; 'Kaes-chtelkaminem lu spelstuègu,' We dance over the war, we dance a war dance.

IES-TELKÚPSEM, telkúpsen, (8) I kick him on the back-side.

Ies-chtelkaméneem, chtelkaméneen, (8) I kick over him, I trample over him.

" chtelkameneéltem, (16) I trample over his.....

" chtelkakéinem, chtelkakéin, (8) I kick him on the head.

" ntelkéusem, (8) I slap him several times.

" ntelkalnéutem, (8) I kick him in the side.

" chtelkálkom, or Ies-chtelkamnálkom, (8) I kick against that or any piece of wood.

" chtelkuéusem, (8) I cut his belly open.

Chines-chtelkèshini, chin-chtelkèshinem, (6) I knock my foot against something.

Telkamémen, *s.* A kicking fellow.

Chines-chtelkami, (7) I stamp, kick on [the floor.]

CHINES-TELKAPENZÜTI, *v. ref.* (5) I jump, I leap over.

Chines-zntelkapenzüti, I jump into, down.

Chines-zntelkapenzüti, I jump toward this place.

CHINES-TELKOMÍ, chin-telòko, telòkosh, (5) I flee, I run away.

Chines-telkoluisi, *freq.*

Ies-telkóm, telkostèn, telkòsku, (10) I rout him, put him to flight;

red. ies-telkóm.

" telkòtèm, (17) I rout his.....

" telkomím, telkomistèn, (10) *id.*

" telkomínem, telkomin, (11) I run away from him.

" telkomíttem, (16) I run away from his.....

" chtelkomínem, chtelkomin, (11) I run away to him, I have recourse to him.

" chtelkomíttem, (16) I run away to his.....

Ies-TELKÓSEM, telkòsen, or telkúsem, (8) I carry him away in a flight, I transmigrate him; 'telkúsis lu skukuimelt,' He carried away the child in flight, he ran away with the child.

" telkòttem, (16) I ran away with his..... I carry away his..... in a flight.

" nkulttelkomínem, nkulttelkomin, (11) I run away in his company, with him.

" kulttelkomínem, (11) I run away from him.

Kaes-telkomnuégui. *v. rec.* We rout one another.

Telkómen, *s.* A coward, always running away.

Sgutelkóm, *s.* One charged to route.

Kae-sgutelòko, *s.* Our runaways.

Ntelkotín, *s.* Means of escape; 'taiopl-ntelkotín,' I have no means to run away.

Stelòko, sztelòko, *s.* The flight.

Chtelkotín, *s.* The reason of a flight, what one runs away for.

TELTELEÜIE, *s.* Bat.

CHINES-TÉ&I, chines-tèl, (5) I am pasted.

Chines-tèh, chin-tétem, (6) I am pasting.

Ies-télem, télen, (8) I paste it.

" téhtem, (16) I past his..... or it for him.

" télshtem, (14) I paste for him, I help him pasting.

Es-ntelilze, es-ntelè, The pipe stem hole is charged with tobacco

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TEMAM

juice.

Chines-chtotelpénei, (6) I plait my hair at the ears.

Chines-ntaká [ntakáusi], *v. cop.* I practice sodomy—said only of females.

Tektén, télemen, *s.* Resin, glue, paste, anything to paste with.

CHINES-TELEMÍ, chines-tík, (5) I am daubed.

Chines-telmi, chin-telim, telush, (7) I am daubing, plastering, making adobe.

Chines-teltelmi, *red.* I make adobe.

Chines-telmuisi, *freq.*

Ies-telim, telintén, telint, (10) I daub it.

“ telhtëm, (17) I daub it.

“ telshitem, (15) I daub for him.

“ telminem, (11) I use it to daub.

Telmin, telminten, *s.* Mud, plaster, mortar.

Es-tík, It is daubed, it is hardened, as bricks; *pl.* es-teltik, Adobes, bricks.

Es-telitemi, telik, It grows hard, into bricks, plaster, etc.

CHINES-TELÉLGUI, chin-telélgu, I have an adobe house.

Chines-telélgui, chin-telégum, (6) I make an adobe house, I daub a house.

Sgutelim, *s.* Brick-maker, one charged to daub.

TELKÓMEN, *s.* An awl.

IES-TEMÁM, temantán, temantáku, *cont.* es-tomastán, (10) I kiss it, no matter what or in what part, simply meaning the application of the lips, not the smacking of them. *Tom.*

“ temaltám, temaltán, temált, (17) I kiss his..... ‘temktás k szooshiis,’ Sho or he kissed his foot; ‘temkt’sás k an-chéls, He kissed thy hand.

Ies-t’mt’Mshinim, t’mt’mshintán, t’mt’mshintáku, (10) I kiss his foot.

Ies-t’mshinim, (10) I kiss his foot.

“ ntamzánem, ntamzán, ntamzánt, (8) I kiss his lips, mouth.

“ ntamzáltem, (16) I kiss the mouth of his.....

Kaes-ntemznuágui, We kiss one another in the mouth.

Sntamzán, *s.* A kiss.

Ies-koltemúsem, or koltemósem, koltemúsen, (7) I kiss his cheek

CHINES-CHT’MALKOI, (6) I kiss a cross, a piece of wood.

TESHILSH

les-cht'málkom, cht'málkon, (8) I kiss the cross.

Chinos-chtòmalkoi, I kiss the cross as by sucking pressingly.

 Tom. Both words are used promiscuously.

les-t'máchsem, t'máchsen, (8) I kiss his hand.

" tómehsem, (8) I suck his finger.

TÉMO, s. Navel.

ES-TEMTEMLÁ, I his hands are chilled.

CHINES.TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.


1-TENEMÚS, *adj.* Good for nothing, useless, vain, wrong, unjust;

'i-ku-tenemús, ku-ilimigum,' You are a good for nothing chief.


2—*adv.* Unjustly, wrongly, uselessly; 'i-t'tenemús; *dim.* nearly useless.

I-goltenemús, For nothing; 'itenemús u guizetzin,' I give it to you for nothing.

les-kolhtenemúsem, kolhtenemúsemen, (9) I think it good for nothing.

In composition,  Skam, chin skampupusénehi, I am uselessly sorry.

Skamalchináks, A useless, worthless fellow; 'skamsmeém,' A worthless woman.

CHINES-TESHILSHI, chin-tëshilsh, tëshilsh, (5) I rise from sitting, I stand up. 2—I am chief; *pl.* kaes-t'pipmì, kae-tepip, t'pipui, We rise up.  Tpip.

Chinos-tëshilsh, kaes-tèpip, *cont.* I or we are standing,

les-tëshilshem, tëshilshsten, tëshilshku, (8) I raise him up in a standing position; I make him chief, I present him to some one.

Ektëshilsh lu kl-ilimigum, A new chief rose up.

Ektëshilsh lu spakanì, New moon.

CHINES-NTÊSHILSHI, (5) I land, I go ashore, I go out of the water.

les-ntëshilshem, (8) I land it, I carry it or him ashore.

Chinos-zntëshilshi, (6) I come ashore, I come to land, I come out of the water.

LES-NT'SHILSHICHINEM, nt'shilshichen, (8) I stand at his back.

les-nt'shilshichinem, nt'shilshichinemen, (9) I have him standing at my back.

" nt'shelshìchitem, (16) I stand at the back of his....

" t'shelshépsem, (8) I stand at his feet.

Ies-chtëshilshem, chtëshilshemen, [9] I stand by him near him.

" nt'shálshéusem, nt'shalshéusemen, [9] I stand between among them; 'nt'shalshéus,' He stood in the middle.


" nt'shalshauskanem, nt'shalsháuskan, [8] I stand on his head, as the fire tongues on the heads of the Apostles.

" nt'shelshelniéutem, [8] I stand at his side.

" milt'shelshésem, milt'shelshélsen, [8] I stand in front of him, before him.

" milt'shelshésem, milt'shelshésemen, [9] I have him standing before me.

" cht'shelshépem, cht'shelshépen, [8] I stand that [horse] outside of the lodge; I stand a horse outside of the lodge of.....

Cht'shelshép cht'shelshépalk, She has a horse tied outside of her lodge—said of a woman to whom a man brings a horse in order to ask her in marriage.  Echsuish.

TESTSHÉLP, s. Red cedar tree.

CHINES-TÉZI, chin-tez, [5] *pass.* I am caressed, patted, touched gently.


Chines-tézi, chin-tézem, tézish, [5] I caress. 2—I pat, touch gently.

Chines-t'tézi, *red.*

Ies-tézem, tézen, tézent, [8] I touch him gently, pat him; I feel my way with the hands, as a blind man.

" tézłtem, [16] I pat his.....

Chines-tezmluisi, *freq.*

CHINES-TGUMÍ, chin-tug, *pass.* I am added.  chtgum, ntgum.

Chin-tgùg, I am being added, I come to be added.

Ies-tgúm, tguntén, [10] I add it.

Ies-tguètikum, tgnétikum, [8] I add this liquid, no matter what kind.

Ies-tguètikuktem, [16] I add this liquid to his; 'tguètikukzin lu i-sngùl,' I join, unite my blood to your blood; 'tguètikuktu lu a-schanaupus,' You joined your tears to his; 'ko-el'tguètikuktu lu i-sngùl,' Please unite my blood to yours.

Tgnétiku, s. Water-course, tributary of a stream, water added to water.

CHINES TIÁKOTI, chin-tiákot, tiákotsh, [5] I quarrel, fighting

TIESH

with people of the same tribe; *pl.* *kaes-titiákoti*.

Ies-tiákotem, tiákotemen, [9] I quarrel with him.

"*nkultiákotem*, [9] I quarrel with him, I have him as a partner in quarreling with others.

"*chtiákotem*. [9] I quarrel for that.

Chines-tikotemluisi, *freq.*

Chin-putikotemenzút, I quarrel with my wife or husband.

Chin-putiákot, My wife or husband is quarreling.

Tikotèmen, *s.* A quarrelsome fellow, a wrangler.

Stikotèmen, *s.* The habit of fighting, quarrelling.

Chines-tikutenemisti, *ref.*

Lu stiákot, *s.* The act of quarreling.

CHINES-TIÉSHI, *chin-tiësh, tiesh*, [5] I crawl on my hands and feet. 2—I am a cripple that must crawl in that manner.

~~2~~ *Igep, igém.* 3—The crawling of snakes, cats, worms, etc.

Ies-chtiëshem, chtiëshemen, [9] I crawl up to him; '*chtiëshemis lu sizems*,' He crawled, dragged himself up to his blankets, to get his blanket.

"*chtiëshemltem*, [16] I crawl up to his.....

Chines-chtishemskèligui, [5] I crawl over to see people, noiselessly for wicked purposes.

Ies-chtishèzem, chtishèzen, [8] I crawl all around him; '*nem-kae-chtishèzèkils t'gamàlteni*,' Worms will crawl around our bodies.

"*chtishèzem, chtishèzemen*, [9] I feel it crawling around me.

"*chitishèshenem, chitishèshen*, [8] I crawl all over him.

"*chitishèshenem, chitishèshemen*, [9] I feel it crawling all over me.

Es-chtishèze, He is crawled all around.

Es-chitishèshen, He is crawled all over.

Chin-ntishèlze, I crawl inside of a room.

Chin-ntiësh, I crawl in the water.

Tishèmen, *s.* A fellow that likes crawling.

Es-titishèlegui, *s.* All kinds of reptiles crawling on the ground.

Chines-tishèlogui, I crawl on the ground.

TÍGUI, *es tigu, pass.* [5] It is purchased, gotten.

Chines-tigui, chin-tigum, tiguish [6] I get something

Ies-tigum, tigung, [8] I got that.

" *tiguktem*, [16] I got his.....

" *tigushtem*, [14] I got something for him.

Ntigumen, *s.* Place where anything is gotten from; '*ntigumis spëtlem*,' The place where the bitter root is taken.

N. B. In composition it is used more frequently than alone.

Chin-tigusputa, I got a heart, I have acquired good sense.

Chin-tiguspagpágt, I got judgment, talent.

Chin-tiguhónogog, I got a wife.

Chin-tigusgélui, I got a husband.

Chin-tiguhululim, I got money.

Chin-tiguszigult, I got a baby.

Chin-tigusuéli, I got fish, I catch fish. Some say '*chin-tgusuéno*.'

Stgusuél, *s.* A fishing draught, what fish is gotten.

Ntgusuélten, *s.*

Sgutgusuél, *s.* Fisherman.

Tigulaseláskat, Tuesday; '*Tigulchalá*,' Wednesday; '*Tigulmò*,' Thursday; '*Tigulzilebstá*,' Friday; '*ne Tigulaseláskat*,' Next Tuesday. Many pronounce '*Tikulasela*,' '*Tikulmò*,' etc.

TIGUZCH, *s.* Tongue, language.

TÍGULEM, *adj.* Different, *pl.* *togtigulem*; '*Kae-tigulem*,' We are of different tribes, we are a different people; '*kae-togtigulem*,' We are different one from the other.

Chines-tíguli, *chin-tígul*, [5] I change, I become a different person, a different being.

Chines-tíguli, *chin-tigulem*, *tigulish*, [6] I change something, I make myself or others different.

Chines-tíguguli, I am going to change, I am going to be different.

Ies-tigugulem, I make it change.

Ies-tigulem, *tigulemsten*, *tigulemsku*, [9] I change it, I find it different, I distinguish them, I make a distinction between them; '*akoes-tigulem lu an-zuút*,' You must change life.

Ies-tigulemitem, [16] I change his..... I find his..... different.

CHINES-NTIGULZINI *chin-ntigulzin*, [5] My language is different; *pl.* *togtigulzin*, They spoke different languages.

Chines-ntigulzinulshi, [5] *v. inch.* I begin to speak a different language.

Kae-ntogtigulzinulsh, We began to have different languages, from Babel down.

Chines-ntiguleméls, I think different.

Chines-tigulemús, or chines-tgolemús, My face is changed, I change color, I swoon away, etc.

Chines-tgugulomús, *dim.* My face is a little changed.

Chines-tigulmshíz, I change face, color all at once.

Chin-tigulèligu, I am of a different tribe.

Chin-tigulíze, I have a different blanket.

Chin-tigulèlgu, I have a different lodge.

Chin-kolkuel'testigulem, *lit.* I spoke in a different way, I curse, blaspheme; 'tam toezint testigulem,' He did not say anything out of the way, he did not curse.

Kao-tguléus, We are different from each other. This phrase is sometimes heard, but denied by others.

ES-TÍÍKU, It is red hot—said of coals or iron.

CHIN-TIINÚG, I covet.

CHIN-TÍKUS, I have sore eyes from traveling on the snow, not quite snow blind.

CHINES-TÍLIGUTI, (5) I cannot succeed; the opposite of 'chines-lkonzati.' ~~See~~ Elkóm.

Chines-telguéli, I cannot succeed in..... I can never succeed.

Chines-tilguenzúti, I am lame, crippled.

Chines-tilgomisti, chines-tilgomenzúti, I made myself lame.

Ies-tiligum, tiligum, tiligunt, *cont.* tiligusten, (8) I cannot do that, I cannot do anything with him, I cannot prevail upon him.

" tiliguktem, (10) I cannot prevail upon him.....I cannot beat him.....

" kolintelguèpem, (8) I cannot open that door.

Chines-kolintelguépi, I cannot open the door.

Teltelgusnùg, *adj.* Impossible, hard case; 'ku-steltelgusnùg,' You are a hard case; 'steltelgusnùgs lu tilimígum lu Charley,' Charley is a boy the chiefs cannot do anything with.

Ies-teltelgusnùgam, teltelgusnùgumen, (9) I find that too hard for me.

Titiligut, *adj.* Impossible, hard, difficult.

Ies-ntilgulègam, ntilgulègun, (8) I find it a hard country, I cannot do anything with that soil.

I-TIM, *adj.* Wet, damp, moist; 'i-ks-timi,' Let it be all wet, soaked,

Es-timi tiim, (5) It is growing wet, moist, as when spring opens

and the ground is moistened by the rains or thaw.

I-timlègu, Moist soil.

Tiimúlegu, *s.* Spring season; 'ne tiimúleg 1,' Next spring; 'ne tiim,' *id.*

Chines-chiltiimènei, (5) I reach the spring season; *lit.* I am covered, overcome by the spring season.

Ætétim, *adj. dim.* Delicate, soft, weak, not strong; 'tétim ku skéltichs, ku spuús,' His body, or heart is weak.

Ætetimullsh, It grows tender, delicate, weak.

Ku-chtiimize, You have a slender, thin shirt; thin clad.

Temip, tempúlegu, The ground became wet by rain, etc.

I-sztim, What I sprinkled, moistened.

Ies-temim, temntèn, temint, (10) I sprinkle it, moisten it, make it wet.

" temtemim, *red.*

" temktèm, temktèn, temilt, (17) I sprinkle his.....

" temshitem, (15) I sprinkle for him.

Teminten, *s.* Sprinkler, *inst.* to sprinkle.

Ies-templuiseim, *freq.*

Ies-TEMIM, (10) I make it crumble down, fall, *v. g.* the earth on the bank of a river.

Es-tempmi, temp, (5) It crumbles away—said of banks of rivers, houses, etc.

Ntemip, It fell in, it crumbled in—said of a house.

Es-chiġtempène, He is covered with rubbish—said of a person upon whom a house has fallen.

Ies-chiġtemèncem, chiġteméneen, (8) I make the earth crumble upon him.

CHINES-TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.

I-TIN, *adj.* It is tense, *v. g.* the skin of a drum, the strings of a violin.

Es-tnpmi, (5) It became tense by itself, *v. g.* a wetted skin, or rope becoming tense when dried.

Ies-t'nmim, t'nmstén, (10) I make it become tense.

" t'npnùnem, *id.*

Ies-NT'NMUSEM I held him in check by the bridle, keeping a horse's head up with a stiff bridle. 2—*fig.* To keep in check wild folks

les-ntnmùktem, (16) I hold in check his.....

Lehtinze, It is tense all around, *v. g.* a narrow sleeve, or shirt; or pants, too tight.

Chin-ehinze, I have it too narrow or tense, *v. g.* a shirt around.

Chin-chgápze, I have a loose garment, that leaves room for ventilation. ~~See~~ Gaa.

TINSH, *s.* Nerf, in composition 'ep.'

CHINES-TIPMI, chin-tip, tipsh, (5) I fall from on high, not to fall on, but to fall from. ~~See~~ Tookemi.

Chines-tipmi, chin-tipim, tipish, (7) I let down something.

les-tipim, tipetèn, tipisku, *cont.* es-tipstèn, es-tipisku, (10) I lower it down, I take him down from a horse's back.

" titipim, *red.* I lower down several things, one by one.

" tipkèm, tipkèn, tipkìt, (17) I lower his..... from.

" tipemluisem, *freq.*

" tipmim tipmistèn, tipmisku, (10) I take it down, let it down, make it fall.

Chines-tipenzùti, (5) I let myself down from horse back, or any other place, I go down from.

Chines-tipluisi, *freq.* I fall often.

Chines-tiptùmshi, *pop.* I lower down people.

Chines-chiktipemenzùti, (5) I throw myself down on.

Kaes-tipnuégui, We let each other down.

CHINES-TIPEMINI, chin-tiipeminem, (6) I feel something falling off from me.

les-tiipeminem, tipemin, tipemint, (11) I feel, find that falling off from my hands, or shoulders, I let it drop.

" tipemiktem, (16) I feel his..... fall off, I let his..... fall off.

" tipenùnem, tipenùn, (8) I succeed in letting him or it down.

CHINES-KULTIPMI, chin-kultiip, chin-kultò, I fall on this side, I fall short, I am bursted, broke.





Sgutipim, *s.* One charged to let down.

Tipenzàten, *s.* Instrument to lower things down, *v. g.* a ladder.
2—He who let him down.

STIPÉIS, *s.* Rain, water, snow, or hail falling from the skies.

Es-tipeisi, tipeisem, (6) It rains or snows; 'tipeisem t'solshi,' It rained fire.

les-tipeisem, tipeisen, (8) I rain on him; 'ko-tipeisentem,' It rains

- on me, I was rained over.
Ies-tipéilttem, (16) I make rain for him, or on his.....; 'ko-tipé-
 ittem lu i-skòlka,' It rained on my crop.
Es-tipétiku, Water-fall, in as much as the water falls from on high.
Es-tlagètiku, Water fall, in as much as the water is rapid.
Chines-ntipétikui, I fall in the water.  Loo.
CHINES-NTIPÚSI, I fall in the fire.
S'chtiipàs, *s.* What falls in the eyes, a mote.
Chines chtipási, chin-chtipàs, (5) I let fall in the eye; 'Mómkozin
 chtipàs t'menèch,' The swallow let dung fall in the eyes.
CHINES-NTIPKUMISTI, (5) I throw myself into water.
I-TISH, *adj.* Sweet, sugar.
Stishà, stishàlka, *s.* Huckleberry, the fruit.
Tishàlko, *s.* The plant of the huckleberry.
Chin-chtishà, I go after huckleberries.
I-ntishku, *s.* Sweet water.
Ies-ntishkum, ntishkun, (8) I sweeten, I sugar the water, coffee,
 tea, etc.
 " ntishkuitem, I sweeten his..... *r. g.* coffee.
Ko-ntashòlkolt, My mouth, throat is sweetened.
ES-TISKU, It is crooked, not in a straight line, athwart.
 Zkum.
Es-tisknàks, Crooked nose.
Es-tis'sknàgan, crooked-armed
Es-tistisknèchst, Crooked-fingered.
TITUÍT, *pl.* tiituit, A boy, boys, youngsters, an unmarried person
 —often used for either sex.
CH NES TKAMÍ, chin-tkém, tkèish, (7) I lay my hand on some-
 thing, laying the palm of the hand on.  'Chingàm,' which
 means simply contact, and can be had only with the tip of the
 fingers, or with any other part of the body, or with any other
 object. 2—I lay down something.  Tak.
 There seems to be an imperceptible difference in the pronuncia-
 tion of the two, as from the derivatives.
Ies-tkém, tkantèn, tkènt, *cont.* es-tkastèn, (10) I lay my hand on it,
rel. 'ies-tk'tkém,' I lay both hands on it, I touch it with the
 hands, I feel with the hands.
 " t'tkém, tkeltèn, tkélt, (17) I lay my hand on his..... 'ies-

TKEP

tkatkaltèm, 'I feel his..... with my hand, I feel the pulse, etc.
 les-teshìtom, (15) I lay my hand on something for his sake, to
 please him.

Kaes-tkanuégui, We lay our hand on each other.

Chines-tkanzùti, I lay my hand on myself.

Chines-kttkanzùti, I bless myself by laying my hands repeatedly
 on myself.

les-kt'kkanzùtem, ktkkanzùten, (8) I make him bless himself.

" tkaiàkanem, tkaiàkan, (8) I lay my hand on his head

" ntkaùskanem, ntkaùskan, (8) I lay my hand on top of his
 head.

Chines-ntkauskanzùti, I lay my hand on top of my head.

les-chitkeshin, chitkeshin, (8) I lay my hand on his forehead.

Chines-chitkashenzùti, I lay my hand on my forehead.

Chines-koltkashenzùti, I hold my hand on my face, on my cheek.

Chines-ntaktakasinzùti, I hold my hands on my eyes, I cover my
 eyes with my hands.

Chines-chtakatkasinzùti, I lay my hands on my eyes.

les-chtkaùsem, (8) I lay my hand on his eye.

les-ntákaksem, (8) I lay my hand in his nose, inside.

Es-tpapòskani, He holds his hand on his mouth.

Es-tpapàskani, Holds his hand on top of his head.

les-tkaòskanem, (8) I lay my hand on his mouth.

Es-koltkaposinzùti, He holds his hand under his chin.

les-chtakèlpsem, (8) I lay my hand on his neck.

" kultakèlzem, (8) I lay my hand on his breast.

" ntakèichinem, (8) I lay my hand on his back; 'chines ntaka-
 chinzùt, 'I touch my back.

" ntakañèutem, (8) I lay my hand on his side, *v. g.* his ribs.

Chines-tnkaulègui, I lay my hands on the ground.

les-ntkaùsem, (8) I lay my hand in that hole, wound; 'ies ntkaul-
 tem; I lay my hand in his wound; 'ko-ntkaùt lu i-s'chitèlze,'
Mitte manum tuam in latus meum.

STKÉP, *s.* A dam.

Chines-ktépmi, chin-ktép, ktépsish, (5) I am dammed, I am choak-
 ing, I suffocate.

Chines-ktépi, chin-ktépem, ktépisish, (9) I dam, choke, close up
 something.

Ies-t'épém, I stop, dam, close, choke it.

" tkép'item, (16) I stop, dam his.....

Tkép'en, s. Cork, any instrument to close, dam, etc.

Ies-tpapim, tkapstèn, (10) I choke it, not to hang.

Chines-takupmí, chin-takúp, I am choking.

Ies-tpupenúnem, (8) I make him choke.

TKÉ'ZE, tkalks, etc. ~~de~~ Tak.

CHINES-TKOMI, chines-tóko, es-tókosh, (5) I am lying down, I am down—used for only one person or object. *pl.* ~~de~~ Kamin, also zak, skem, pin, chize, tak; 'estóko l'ispuús,' I have it in my heart.

Isztók, What I lay down.

Chines-tkòmi, chin-tkóm, tkomíish, (7) *v. a. ind.* I lay down something, I place down something. 2—I make a present of something by placing down the present. 3—I bet something, I lay wagers.

Ies-tkòm, tkontén, tkònt, *cont.* es-tkostéku, (10) I lay it down. 2—I present that. 3—I bet that, by laying it down. 4—I offer that in sacrifice.

" tkohtëm, tkohtën, tkólt, (17) I lay down his..... or him for that one. 2—I give him that.

" tkoshitem, tkoshiten, tkoshít, (15) I lay down something for him, I help him to lay down something. I present him with something; 'Tkoshít lu Stüichmish,' Make a present to the Virgin.

" tkoshishem, tkoshishemen, (9) I lay it down, not for myself. Chines-tkoshishi, (6) I lay down something, not for myself.

Kaes-tkoshituégui, *rel. rec.* We make presents one to the other. 2—We bet together, *i. e.* we put something down one for the other.

CHINES-TKUÉLSI chines-ntkuéls, (5) I have confidence, faith.

Ies-ntkuélssem, ies-tkuélssem, tkuélssemen, (9) I have confidence in him.

" ntkuélsemistém, ntkuélsemistemen, (9) *id.*

" ntkuélsemitem, (16) I have faith in his.....

Kaes-tkuélsemenuégui, We have faith in each other.

SNTKOTFN, s. Place where one lies down in.

Ntkominten, s. Place to lay down one.

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TOK

Chines-tkonzùti, (5) I lay down myself. 2—I offer myself in sacrifice.

Chines-kultkonzùti, *id.*

Ies-kultkonzùtem, kultkonzùtemen, I offer myself that in sacrifice; 'kultkonzùtemis ù skéltichs,' He laid down his own life.

Ies-CHTKUÈUSEM, chtkuèusem, (8) I place it on high. 2—I place it on horseback.

Es-CHTKUÈUS, It is set on high, on horseback.

Ies-CHTKUÈUËTEM, (16) I put his..... on high, etc.

Ies-NTKUÈUSEM, (8) I lay it in the middle, between, amidst.
Ntkom.

Es-ntkuèus, It lays in the middle, between.

STKUÈNE, stkukuène, *s.* Provisions, eatables laid up.

Es-CHTÒKO, It lays on; ept-es-CHTÒKO,' He has a stain, it has something lying on.

Ies-CHTKÒM, or Ies-CHTKÙM, chtkuntén, chtkánt, (10) I put on it, I soil it.

Ies-CHTKUËTÉM, chtkuëtén, chtkútt, (17) I soil his.....I place on his; 'ù szntkòkos Maly tas chtkuëtém t'teie, ta ept-es-CHTÒKO t'teie,' The conception of Mary was not soiled by sin, had no stain of sin.

CHTKUNZÜTEN, *s.* Soiler, stainer.

CHTKOKANÈITEN, Fish bait, what is placed on the top.

I-CHTÓKSKAT, i-CHTKUPÀSKAT, The sky is spotted, there are clouds.

CHINEES-CHTKUPLEMISTI, I pay for my passage on the stage etc., I pay rent.

Ies-CHTKUÈPILEM, shtkuèpilen, (8) I pay rent to him, I pay him for boarding, lodging, etc; 'CHTKUÈPILENZ,' He pays the rent to you

" CHTKUEPLASKÁGAEM, (8) I pay the hire of a horse.

" CHTKUPLÉLGUM, (8) I pay the rent of a house.

CHTKUPLEMISTEN, *s.* What is paid for rent, hire, etc.

Ies-CHTKUSEM, (8) I lay it on the fire

Ies-ntkùsem, I lay it in the fire.

Ies-CHTKALKOM, I lay it on the wood, on the cross.

Chines-CHTKOLKONZÜTI, I lay myself down on the cross.

Ies-CHTKOLKONZÜTEM, chtkolkonzùtemen, (9) I lay myself on that cross; 'CHTKOLKONZÜTEMIS ù eseiméus,' He laid himself on the cross.

CHINES-TKUÉLTI, (6) I bring forth a child, I lay down a baby.

Ies-tkoéltem, tkoéltemen, (9) I bring forth that child, I lay down that baby.

Chines-koltemluisi, *freq.*

Es-chiltóko, It is lying over above; *pl.* es-chilkamin.

Ies-chiltkóm, (10) I lay that over, *v. g.* over a floor or wagon.

" chiltkuénem, chiltkuéneen, (8) I lay over that; it governs the thing over which I place an object; 'chiltkuéneent lu gólko,' Place over the wagon, load the wagon; 'chiltkònt lu sshensh,' Place that stone over the wagon.

Es-chiltkuéne, It is loaded with something.

Es-kultóko, It is placed below, under.

Ies-kultkóm, (10) I place that under.

Es-tkólegu, It lays on the ground.

Ies-tkólegum, (8) I lay it on the ground.

" ntkólegum, (8) I lay it in the ground, I bury him.

Ntkoléguten, *s.* The grave.

Es-TKUÁLKS, It is on the dress; 'es-tkuálks t'szeéko,' She has flowers on her dress.

Ies-tkuálksem, (8) I lay down a dress, present him with a dress, a shirt.

Ies-chtkokéin, (8) I place on his head; 'es-chtkokém,' It is placed on the head.

" ntkoáuskan, ntkuáuskan, [8] I place on top of his head 'es ntkoáuskan,' He has on top of his head.

" ntkoáuskan, ntkoáuskanemen, [9] I have that on top of my head.

" koltkuápanem, [8] I place on his occiput.

" koltkuápanem, koltkuápanemen, [9] I have that placed on my occiput.

" chiltkuésshinem, [8] I place on his forehead.

" chiltkuésshinem, [9] I have that placed on my forehead.

" ntkoénem, [8] I place on his ear.

" ntkoáksem, [8] I place on his nose.

" ntkoáksem, [9] I have that on the nose.

" chtkúsem, [8] I place on his eye.

" ntkúsem, [9] I have it placed on the eye.

" koltkúsem, [8] I place on his cheek.

Ies-tko
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" cht
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" tku
" cht
" cht
" chil
" ntl
" tku
" mit
" ntl
Ies-CHTK

Ies-*tkoàpòskanem*, (8) I place on his mouth.

" *chtkoàlkoltom*, (8) I place on his throat, outside; '*ies-ntkoàlkoltom*,' In the throat.

" *chtkuèlpsem*, (8) I place on his neck, on the back of the neck.

" *ntkoàlkèitem*, (8) I place on his shoulder.

" *ntkolkèitem*, (9) I have it on my shoulder.

" *ntkoichinem*, (8) I place on his spine, back-bone.

" *tkuèusem*, (8) I place on his loins.

" *tkuèpilem*, I place on his buttocks.

" *ntkùpsem*, (8) In the anus or vulva.

" *ntkoàlnutem*, (8) on his side.

" *chtkuèusem*, (8) On his belly; '*ies-ntkoènehem*,' in his belly.

" *chtkuàgozèhinem*, I place on the breast, stomach.

" *tkuèingum*, On his breast, nipples.

" *tkoàganem*, On his arm.

" *ntkochinèchsem*, On his hand, palm, on the inside of the hand.

" *ntkochinèchsem*, *ntkochinèchsemen*, (9) I have it placed in my hand.

" *chiltkochinèchsem*, (8) On the outside of the hand.

" *koltkoznèchsem*, I place on the wrist.

" *ntkupòsganem*, I place above the elbow.

" *tkousàganem*, I place on his elbow.

" *chtkuèlpstshinem*, I place on his lap; '*chtkuèlpstshintem* Maly ù t'skeltichs Jesu Kli,' They laid the body of Jesus Christ on the lap of Mary; '*chtkuèlpstshinemen* ù i-skusèe,' I had my son on my lap; '*chtkuèlpstshinzùtemen* ù i-skusèe,' I took my son on my lap.

" *chtkokéinshinem*, I place on his knee.

" *tkuèushinem*, I place under his knee.

" *chtkoàkstshinem*, I place on the leg, on the shin.

" *chtkotkotshinshinem*, I place on the ankle.

" *chiltkoichinshinem*, I place on the foot, above.


" *ntkoichinshinem*, I place under the sole of the foot.


" *tkuèpshinem*, I place on the heel.

" *miàtkoèlsem*, I place on the whole breast.

" *ntkoèlzem*, I place inside.

Ies-*CHTKOCHINÉLGUM*, I lay him out of doors.

Ies-kohtinkoépem, I lay him at the door.  Tkum, which very likely is the same verb.


Es-NTÓKO, and derivatives,  Ntkom.

Ies-TKOMIM, tkomstèn, tkomísku, (10) I throw him down; 'tkom-sten lmalt,' He was thrown in the mid.

TKUTKÓLI, *adj.* A sickly person, always lying down.

CHINES-TKOKOMÍ, chin-tkóko, tkókosh, (5) I fall, I go to lie down, not intentionally.

Chines-tkokoluisi, *freq.* I stumble.

Ies-tkokóm, tkokostèn, tkokòsku, (10) I make him fall, not that I throw him, but managing to make him fall.  Tkóm, from which it is derived.

" tkokohtém, (17) I make his..... fall.

Chin-ehkokoiechen, I fell on my back.

CHIN-NTKOKÚS, I fell in the fire; ies-ntkokùsem, 'I make him fall in the fire.

Chines-ntkokoétiku, I fell in the water, in liquid, in blood, etc.

Chines-chítkokoétiku, I fell on the water.

Chines-ntkokuéusi, I fell among, between; 'ntkokuéus lgeúlegu,' He fell in a hole of rattlesnakes.

CHINES-NTKOKOMÍ, chin-ntkòko, (5) I dropped in. 2—I was conceived; meaning nobody's action, but the fact of dropping into the mother's womb.

Chines-ntkukuélti, chin-ntkukuéltém, (6) I conceive a baby; it cannot be said but by the mother, and cannot be used in the passive by the child.

CHINES-NTKOKOÁKSI, I fall by the road, in the road.

Ies-ntkokoáksem, ntkokoáksten, (8) I make him fall on the road.

CHINES-TKUKUÉLPI chin-tkukuélp, (5) I camp, when I am traveling.

Sntkukuélpén, *s.* Camping place; 'ehen lu akl-ntkukuélpén?' Where will you camp?

Chines-ztkukuélp, (5) I come to camp.

Ies-ehkukuélpem, ehkukuélpemen, (9) I went to lie down at his house—said of sick people going to lodge at somebody's: 'ehkukuélpementgu lu an-koaialks,' You went to lodge at the priest's.

I-s'ehtkuép, *s.* He who lies sick at my house.

CHITKÓKO lu li-spuús, It fell on my heart, I happened to think.

Ies-CHT
wi
Ies-eh
Kaes-é
Ies-eh
chtkup
on
TKOÉ
TKOT
Tkotín,
I-TOK,
I-sztók,
Chines
no
Per
Es-tkom
Ies-tkon
" tko
" tkos
Chines-t
Ies-ntko
as t
" ntko
Es-ntkos
Iles-ntk
Ies-ehkko
TKÓMEN,
Tkomín,
Ies-tkomí
Ies-tkomí
Ies-tkoko
not s
Tas tkok
Chines tk
Ies-tkosh
" tkosh
Chines-tk
Ies-tkoálk

les-CHTKUËPEM, Chtkuëpen, (8) I make a present to him, or her for wicked purposes. ~~TKOM~~ Tkom.

les-CHTKUËPTEM, (16) I make a present to his..... for seduction.

Kaes-CHTKUPENUËGUI, *rec.* We make presents to each other.

les-CHTKUPALKAM, CHTKUPALKAMEN, (9) I give that as a present.

CHTKUPALKA, *s.* The one that makes presents; 'es-CHTKUKUËP,' The one that receives presents. ~~PAWN~~ Pawn, pledge.

TKOËI, *s.* Gum arabic.

TKOTIN, *s.* Bull-rush, *juncus*. 2—Ntkotin, Bull rush grove.

Tkotin, *s.* ~~TKOM~~ Tkom.

ITOK, It is sewed; 'i-ks-tòkoi,' Let it be sewed.

Isztók, What I have sewed.

Chines tkomí, chin-tkòm, tkòish, (7) I sew. There appears to be no difference from 'chines-tkomi,' I sew, and I lay down.

Perhaps the former has a *k* sharp.

Es-tkomi, es-tòk It is sewing, it is sewed.

les-tkom, tkontèn, tkònt, (10) I sew it.

" tkoltèm, (17) I sew it for him, I sew his.....

" tkoshitem, (15) I sew for him.

Chines-tkoshishi, I sew for others.

les-ntkosèusem, ntkosèusen, (8) I sew those two pieces together, as two pieces of skin to make one robe.

" ntkoséuktem, (16) I sew for him two pieces together.

Es-ntkosèus, They are sewed together.

leles-ntkuáganem, (8) I sew the sleeve, patch the sleeve.

les-CHTKOÁGOZCHIM, (8) I sew on the breast.

TKÓMEN, *s.* Instrument to sew—an awl, not needles.

Tkomin, Tkominnten, *id.*

les-tkominem, tkomín, (11) I use it to sew.

les-tkomiktem, (16) I use his awl.

les-tkokonánem, (8) I succeed in sewing it; 'tas tkokonùn, I cannot sew it.

Tas tkokùtem, It cannot be sewed, it is too tough.

Chines tkoshimmi, chin-tkoshiním, tkoshinish, (7) I sew shoes.

les-tkoshinim, tkokshutén, (10) I sew shoes for him.

" tkoshiktem, (17) I sew shoes for his.....

Chines-tkoshinzúti, I sew my own shoes.

les-tkoálksem, (8) I sew a shirt for him.

Ies-tkoizem, (8) I sew his robe.

" chtkoëpitem, (8) I sew a piece of skin around it.

Sgutkôm, s. Tailor.

Sgutokoshinim, s. Shoe-maker.

CHINES-TKOÓTI, chin-tkòot, (5) We march, we go away. It is only used for several persons going away together. The Indians use it in the singular too, but always meaning several, as when a chief speaks in the name of his people, and speaking in the singular means all of his people. 2—We die, we go.

Chines-tkotkóti, red. We go—several, in several bands.

Ies-tkòotem, tkòot'sten, (8) I make them go.

Chines-tkotelnisi, We go around, we travel, we live.

Ies-chtktòotem, chtktòotemen, (9) We go toward that place. 2—We go on that account.

Chines-chtkotéus, We walk on high, on a bridge, on a high place.

Chines-ntkotéusi, We walk between, amid.

Chines-ntkotétikui, We walk in the water, we wade a river.

Chines-chtktotétikui, We walk on the water.

Chines-chtktóot, We walk over.

Ies-chtktòotem, chtktòotemen, (9) We walk over it; 'chtktòotem-entep lu sgoélemen,' You walk over, above hell.

Es-chtktoténe, He is run over, walked on by many.

Kaes-chtktoténem, chtktoténemen, (8) We walk over him, as vermin may do.

Ies-chtktoténem, chtktoténemen, (9) I feel them walking over me.

IES-TKUM, tkuntén, tkuntéku, cont. es-tkustén, (10) I strike him with the open hand, I give him a slap.

Ies-tkoluisém, (8) freq..

" tkousem, 'koušen, (8) I slap him in the face.

" tkoù'tem, (16) I slap the face of his....

" tkousésem, (8) I slap the whole of his face.

" koltkousem, (8) I slap his cheek.

" kultkousésem, (8) I slap his cheeks.

Chines koltkousé, pass. I am slapped.

Chines-ntokoanákan, I am slapped on the ears.

Ies-ntokoanákanem, ntokoanákan, (8) I box his ears.

" ntkoáuskanem, (8) I slap him on the top of the head.

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les-chittkoésshinem, (8) I slap him on the fore head.

" ntkuèusem, (8) I slap in their midst, I give a slap here and there.

IES-TKUÉLGUM, (8) I strike a skin to soften it and take off the hair.

les-chtkuèpem, (8) I strike a skin.

Tkumin, *s.* Instrument to slap, the hand.

ES-TKUPMÍ, tkup, (5) A tumor breaks open.

Ies-tkum, I break it open, pierce it.

IES-TKUMÍM, (10) I bend it crooked.

I-CH'N-TLAG, *adj.* I am all stiff, *pl.* tagtlág.

Chines-tagtpmí, chin-tagép, (5) I grow, become stiff.

(Chin-tagtagpàgan, My arms grow stiff; 'chines tagàgan,' My arm is stiff.

Chin-tagpéus, I became stiff in the loins, lumbago.

Chin-tagtagpshin, My legs grow stiff.

Chin-tagtagshin, My legs are stiff.

TLAGT, *adj.* Fast, swift. 2—*adv.* Swiftly, quickly, nimbly.

Chines-tagtuilshi, (5) I become fast, begin to go fast as a horse whipped.

(Chines ntlagzini, (5) I talk fast, I talk loud. 2—I speak angrily. 3—Thunder-clap, any loud noise.

Ies-ntlagzinem, ntlagzinemen. (9) I speak angrily to him, speak loud to him.

Kaes-ntlagzinemenùègui, *rec.* We talk quarrelling.

(Chines-ntlagzinuilshi, I speak louder and louder.

Chines-ntlagzisuti, I cry out of my own will.

Tagtútém, Capable of running fast; 'tam kus-tagtútém,' You cannot go fast.

Ies-tlàgtem, tlàgtemen, (9) I find him quick, fast.

STLAGETIKU, *s.* Rapids, rapid water, cascades, water fall.

I-CHIN-TLÁKA, *adj.* I am warmed up.

Ies-tlákam, tlákam, tlákant, (8) I warm it or him.

" tlákantem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him; 'kae-tlákahilt lu kaespuus,' Warm our hearts.

" tlakashtem, (14) I warm for him, help him warming anything.

NTLÁKA, *s.* Warm water.

Ies-ntlákam, ntlákam, (8) I warm that water.

" ntlákashtem, (16) I warm some water for him.

CHTLÁKA, *a tj.* Warm on the surface, as a hot iron, stove.

Ies-ehlákam, (8) I warm it on the surface.

Chines-tlaakami, chines-tlaaka, (5) I grow warm, as the sun warming.

SZTLAAKA, *s.* Fever.

CHINES-TLÁKO', chin-tlakom, i-tlakoish, (6) I quarrel, fight with my wife or husband.

Ies-tlakom, tlakon, tlákont, *cont.* es-tlákosten, (8) I fight him or her—only for wife or husband; 'es-tlákoma lu sgelu,' She fights her husband.

" tlákom, tlákomen, (9) I find him or her fighting me.

Kaes-tlkonnégui, *rec.* We fight together, man and wife.

Tlkoëmen, *s.* One always fighting his consort.

I-CHIN-TLÁUCH, I am bespattered with mud, covered with mud.

I-chin-ntláuhs, My face is soiled with mud.

Ies-tlochá, tlochtán, tlochtáku, (10) I soil it, besmear it with the hand with mud, tobacco juice, etc. ~~or~~ Ptam.

" tlochtám, tlochtán, (17) I besmear his..... etc.

Es-ehláuhsze, *adj.* He is soiled all around with mud.

Es-ehlóchsáze, *pass.* He has been soiled, besmeared all around, etc.

Chtláuhsiko, Wood soiled with mud.

Ies-ehlóchsálkom, ehlóchsálkon, (8) I besmear that wood with mud, etc.

Es-ehláuhskan, Head soiled with mud.

Ies-ehlóchsáikanem, (8) I soil his head with mud, etc.

" ehlóchsásem, (8) I besmear his belly with mud, tobacco juice, etc., not pulticing, but rubbing.

" tlotlóhssem, (8) I soil his hands with mud.

Chines-tlotlósensenti, [8] I soil my hands with mud.

TLE, *a tr.* Already. It answers nothing so well as the Latin *jam* in all its meanings. 'Tle chlág,' It is evening already.

Tlè mi, *adv.* Enough, no more; 'tle hóí,' *id.*

Tle shei, That is enough, that will do.

Tle, in composition, before a verb means 'to go to.'

Tlè s'cháui, He is gone to church to pray. Perhaps from ies-tleém.

Tleez'ant, Go to tell him.

Tleemút, He is home.

CHINES-TLEECHIMI, chin-tleech, tleechish, [5] I am coming out.

Used for inanimate things, *v. g.* the sun or stars, plants or grass coming out of the ground, etc.

Es-tleech, the sun is up; 'stleech,' *s.* Sun rise; 'sntleechtin,' East, the place whence the sun comes out; 'tel sntleechtin,' From the east.

Chines-tleech'chi, chin-tleechieh, [5] I come out.

Ies-tleechem, tleechen, [8] I make it come out.

Chines-tleechsi, chin-tleechsem, [6] I show out my face, *v. g.* wheat, etc., showing itself; I look out of a window.

Chines-tleechzini, chin-tleechzinem, tleechzinish, [6] I pull out, show out my tongue.

Ies-tleechzinem, tleechzin, [8] I pull out his tongue, I make him show his tongue.

Chines-ntléechsi, chin-ntléechsem, [6] I show in my face, I poke in my head to look in.

Ies-ntléechsem, ntléechsemen, [9] I poke in my head to see that.

Chines-ntléechmèus, I arrive among thick buffalo herds.

Chin-tláchkanem, I show out my head, as a fish putting his head out of water in search of flies.

Chin-tleechàs, I arrive on the brink; it comes out to my sight, I arrive in sight.

Ies-tleechàssem, tleechusemen, [9] I arrive on the brink of it, I arrive in sight of him; 'tle tleechàssementgu lu sgoëlemen,' You arrive in sight of hell, you are on the brink of hell.

" kùtleechàssem, [9] I come in sight of him from below; nem kùtleechàssementgu lu Jesu Kli, 'You will come in sight of Jesus Christ, he being seated on a high throne.

Stleechàs, *s.* Brink, the place where one is in sight of anything; 'tle ku-kolehitsh lu l'stleechús lu sgoëlemin,' You have arrived on the brink of hell.

Chines-ntlechemúsi, I poke my head in to look, I poke out my head.

CHINES-TLEEMI, chines tlee, I am looked for, sought for.

Chines-tleemi, chin, tleem, tleéish, [7] I am looking for, I am seeking for.

Ies-tleem, tleentèn, tleéat; *ent. es-tleéatèn*, [10] I look for him,

seek it.

Ies-tleektèm, tlee'tèn, tleékt [17] I look for his.....I seek it for him.

" tleeshitém, [15] I help him looking for something, I seek in his stead.

" tleeshishem, tleeshishemen, [9] I seek that not for myself.

" tleeminem, tleemin, or tleeminemen, [9-11] I use that to seek, *v. g.* a lamp, or a horse to seek after cattle.

" tleemiktem, [16] I use his..... to seek after something.

" tleenúnem, [8] I succeed in seeking it out.

" tletleém, *red.* I search for it repeatedly, I go to meet the people coming from the buffalo hunt.

Kaes-tleenuegui, *rec.* We seek one another.

Kaes-kultleenuégui, *rec.* We seek one another, we look after one another secretly, as jealous people do.

Kaes-tleshituégui, We help one another seeking.

Chines-tleeluisi, *freq.*

Chines-tlektúmshi, *pop.* I look after people.

Tletleemùt, *s.* A seeker, in a bad sense.

In-tleenzúten, He who seeks me.

Tlemin, tleminten, *s.* Instrument to seek with.

" ntluséusem, ntluséusen, or ies-ntlutluséusem, ies-tléusem, [8] I look for him among amidst others.

" tlutluúsem, tlutluúsen, [8] I look for him, seek it.

" tlutluúktém, [16] I look for his.....

" tlutluúshtem, [14] I am seeking something in his place.

Chines-tlutluúsi, chin-tlutluúsem, [6] I am looking for something, I see.

Chines-ntlutluúsi, [6] I am looking for something among, in a crowd, etc.

Ies-chtlutluúsem, [8] I am waiting, looking on account of that, for that reason; I am waiting for him, I expect him.

Chines-kultlutlusémisti. I am looking around myself for precaution, circumspection, I am cautious.

Tlutluústen, ntlutluústen, sntlutluústen, *s.* Sight, as an instrument to look, one of the five senses.

Sgutlutluúsem, *s.* One appointed to see, to look.

Ies-TLEEMÍM, tleemntén, tleemínt. *cont.* es-tleemstén, [10] I cause

TLEGUP

him harm, corporal or spiritual; I am the cause of his ruin, misfortune.

chtleépílem, chtleépílen, (8) I cause him harm. This word is more used by Kalispels and the former by Flatheads.

tleemkîtem, (17) ios-chtleépíleltem, (16) I cause harm to his....

chtleemiszûtem, chtleemiszûtemen, (9) I cause him harm myself.

chines-chtleépílenzûti, chines-tleemszûti, (5) I am the cause of my own sufferings or loss, I cause harm to myself.

tleemszûten, in-chtleépílenzûten, in-tlatlamâlkaten, s. Who or what brings me harm, causes me harm.

chtleemim, (10) I cause harm for that reason.

CHINES-PUTLEENZÛTI, (5) I look after my wife or husband, through jealousy.

chleenzûtemen, s. A jealous person.

kultleemistem, kultleemistemem, (9) I am jealous of him, said of anybody.

kultleemistemktem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

chleemistemenuégui, We are jealous of one another.

chleemistémem, s. A jealous person.

chleemnêchstem, (9) I wrong him to make him mad.

CHINES-TLASKAGAEI (6) I go after horses, I seek for my horses.

tlaskágæm, (8) I look after his horses.

tlaskagæltem, (16) I look for the horses of his.....

tlaskagæishtem, (14) I help him to look after horses, I go after the horses in his place; 'tlaskagæishtmen,' I went to the horses for your sake, in your place.

tlaskágæ, s. A horse-guard, in as much as he goes to fetch them.

CHINES-TLÔSENI, tluséni, I go to see my traps, much used for to go and see the traps set for catching beaver.

chines-tleînchi I look for my gun.

chines-tlaâlkasi, I look for my garments.

chines-tleeszulemê, I look for my powder-horn.

chines-tlaâlkai, I look after fruits.

chines-tlotloskêligui, I look for people.

chines-tlatlaâlkai, I look after men for wicked purposes.

CHINES-TLEGÛPI, chin-tlegup, *pass.* I am won, beaten gambling, fighting, etc., I lose.

TLEKU

Chines-tlegùpi, chin-tlegúpem, tlegúpish, (6) *v. a. ind.* I win, I beat, I gain.

Eu i-sztlegup, What I won; 'Eu i-sztlegup'p, What is won from me, what I lose.

Ies-tlegúpem, tlegúpen, tlegúpent, *cont.* es-tlegupsten, (8) I won it, I beat him, I gain it; 'ko-tlegupis t'sguèlemen,' The devil won me.

" tlegúpitem, (16) I win his..... I beat his..... 'ko-tlegupitgu lu in-galtzin,' You won me my horse.

" tlegúpshtem (14) I win for him, in his favor; 'ko-tlegúpshtgu tikl-gatzin,' You won a horse for me.

" tlegúpshem, tlegúpshemen, (9) I win that, not for myself.

" tlegúpem, tlegúpemen, tlegúpement, (9) I feel that won, I find it won, I lose it; 'ko-tlegupementgu,' you lose me.

" tlegúpemltem, tlegúpemlten, (16) I lose his..... 'ko-tlegúp-emeitgu lu in-gatzin,' You lost, gambled away my horse.

" tlegúpemshtem, (14) I lose for him, I lose something belonging to him; ko-tlegúpemshtgu t'in-gatzin,' You lost me some of my horses.

" tlegúpemshem, tlegúpemshemen, (9) I lose that, [not mine, but belonging to a person not specified.]

" tlegupnùnem, tlegupnùn, (8) I succeed in winning it.

" tlegupnùtem, (16) I succeed in winning his.....

Ies-chtlegúpem, chtlegúpemen, (9) I win on that account, with it; 'ko-chtlegúpementgu,' You win on my account, I am the cause of your winning.

Tlegupùtem, He can win; 'tas tlegupùtem,' He cannot win.

Kaes-tlegupenuègui, We beat one another.

Kaes-tlegupenuègum, kaes-tlegupenuègumentem, (9) We are gambling that, we are fighting for that; 'stem lu stlegupenuègump?'

What are you gambling?

Kaes-tlegupshtuègui, We are winning for one another.

Chines-tlegupskágae, I lose a horse.

Ies-tlegupskágam, (8) I win his horse.

Tlegutlegupúl, One winning habitually in gambling.

CHINES-TLÉKUI, chines-tlèku, *pass.* (5) I am moved off, I am out of the way.

Tlèkush, *imp.* Be off, clear the way; 'estlèku,' It is off, It is out of

the way

Chines-tlèkui, chin-tlèkum, tlekuish (6) I move something off, I remove.

Chines-tlekuisti, *v. ref.* (5) I take myself out of the way.

Ies-tlèkum, tlèkusten, tlèkusku (8) I remove it out of the way.

" tlèkultem, (16) I remove his..... I take away his..... I take it away for him.

" tlèkushtem, (14) I take away something to please him. 2—I take away some of his.

" chtlèkum, chtlèkumen, (9) I move off to..... I repair to.....

Chines-kutlikumisti, (5) I move under a tree or shed for shelter in a storm.

Chines-ntlikumisti, (5) I repair in a house for shelter in a storm.

CHINES-TLEKULSH, *v. inch.* (5) I am a medicine man, a sorcerer.

2—I am a great man in an Indian way. *pl.* es-tletlekuilsh, or es-tlekuekuilsh.

Chines-tlekuilshzàti, (5) I practice sorcery, Indian superstitious medicines.

Ies-chtlekulshzàtem, chtlekulshzàtemen, (9) I go to see the medicine man, I consult him.

In-chtlekulshsten, The reason why I practice medicines.

Stlekulshèlgu, Medicine-man's lodge.

Stlakulshálks, Medicine-dress.

Stlekulshize, Medicine robe.

Stlakulshaiákan, Medicine-hat.

TLÉMELSH, *s.* Straw litter.

TLICHTLÁCH, *s.* Blackbird, starling.

TLIÉE, *s.* A canoe of bark; 'kutunt tliée,' A vessel, ship; 'solshizt tliée,' a steamboat.

CHINES-TLEMOTI, (6) I row, paddle. ~~no~~ Úzelem.

Ies-tlemótshtem, (14) I row for him.

Sgutlemòtem, *s.* A man charged to row, oars-man.

CHINES-TLILEMÍ, chin-tlil, tlišh, (5) I die, 2—Faint away as dead.

Eu es-tlilemí, The dead one, actually dead.

Eu es-tlil, The dead one, He who has been dead, but is dead no more.

Eu ks-tlilemí, The dying, the person dying.

Lu ks tlil, He who must be dead.

Lu stlil, The dying, the act of dying; 'lu sztlil, The having died
'lu ks-ztlil, The having been obliged to die.

Ies-tl'im tl'lentén, (9) I make him die.

" **tlilnánem, (8) I succeed in making him die, not killing him.**

" **tlilnáltem (16) I succeed in making his..... die.**

" **tlilshítom, tlilshítom, tlilshit, (15) I die for him, I die in**
stead, in his favor.

Kaes-tlilnuégui, We make one another die.

Kaes-tlilshituégui, We die for one another.

Chines-ntl'lèlsí, (5) I am near dying, I think I will die.

Chines-ntl'lèsemísti, (5) *id.* I feel myself dying.

CHINES-NTL'LÉTIKUI, (5) I am drowning, dying in the water.

Ies-ntl'létikum, ntl'létikum, (8) I drown him.

" **ntl'létikuktem, (16) I drown his.....**

" **ntellemenem, ntellemenem, utellemen, (11) I find it deadly**
find death in it; 'ntellemiis lu spikáalk,' He found the fr
deadly, fatal.

" **ntellemítem, (16) I find his..... deadly.**

Ntellemenem, ntellemenem, s. What one is dying of, what
feels himself dying of.

I-ntl'láakaten, s. The instrument I use to make anybody die.

Nteliltin, s. What causes death; 'nteliltin tèie,' mortal sin—fr
'ies-tl'lin.'

Ies-nkultellemenem, (11) I die with him.

" **nkultellemenem, (16) I die with his....**

CHIN-NTELLÛS I have my face dead, my face looks dead.

Chin-chteltellás, I look dead, my eyes are dead.

CHINES-TL'LELTÍ, chin-tl'lèlt, My child dies.

Lu t-stl klt, My dead child; 'lu st'lèlt,' The child dead, He w
has a child dead.

Chines nt'lèlti, chin-nt'lèlt, (5) I have a child dead inside, bef
being born.

Chines t'hèchsti, (5) I have a dead hand.

Chines tlilspuási (5) My heart is dead.

Chines chtellépílei, chin-chtellépílei, I have dead my father, moth
chief.

Chines nt'l'séus, (5) My mother is dead, my wife or husband d

one of us dies.

Ies-ehlhapilem, (8) I condemn him to die.

Chines-ehlhapilemisti, (5) I condemn myself to die.

I-sgut'ilil, s. My dead, anybody of mine dead; lu i-sgukomip, 'My dead ones.

N. B. When death affects more than one person at a time, then the verb 'es-kompni' must be used; but when we speak of many dead, one by one, at different times or places, then use 'chines-tlilthilemí.'

NTLTALLEMÉP, s. The last generation, when the last shall die.

I-CHIN-TLIL, i-tlilsh, (5) I am quiet, I keep still, I make no noise, I do not stir; subj. i-chiks.tlil, I must keep quiet.

Chines-tlilemí, chin-tlil, (5) I make myself quiet, I become quiet.

N. B. It is not possible to find a difference between this verb and the one meaning 'to die,' though the derivatives are different. The first *l* is pronounced in such a way that we cannot come nearer to it.

Chines-tlelemísti, (5) I make myself quiet; 'i-tlilui,' Keep still; 'tlelemístui,' Place yourself in a quiet position, fix yourself to be quiet.

Ies-tlém, tlélen, (8) I quiet him, keep him still; 'tlélen lu as-eh-kutkutlástén,' Keep your eyes still, make your eyes still.

" tlélektem, (16) I keep quiet his.....

" tlélem, tlélemen, (9) I find him quiet; 'tlélemen lu i-spuds,' I find, feel my heart at rest, still.

" tlélemktem, (16) I feel his..... quiet.

Chines-tlpmi, chin-tlip, (5) I am becoming quiet, I am quieting down, I am growing calm, I stop, I stir no more.

Chines-tlpmi, chin-tlpm, tlpish, (7) I am calming, quieting some one.

Ies-tlpm, tlpstén, tlpisku, (10) I stop that, I make it stop quiet, I hold him or it quiet; 't'suét m-tlpstès lu spakani?' Who can stop the sun?

" tlpstém, tlpshén, tlpst, (17) I stop, calm, quiet his..... 'aks-tlpstém lu nehgut'telstis lu Kolinzuten,' You must appease the anger of God.

" tlpshitem, (15) I stop something for his sake.

" tlpnúnem, (8) I succeed in stopping, appeasing that.

TLUM

Chin-ntlépélze, My body is still, moves no more, I am paralyzed, dead.

CHILTLPÉRIKU, The lake, sea, became still, calm.

TLIMPS, *s.* A thin, flat tail of beaver.

NTLITLÍMAKS, Sharp pointed flat instrument.

I-TLIZT, *adj.* Hard, tough, *pl.* tl'ztlizt; 'tlizt lu a-spuús, lu anten-tène tlizt, 'Yo I have a hard heart, you have hard ears.

Chines-tlizmi, chin-tliz, tlizsh, (5) I am growing hard, tough.

Ies tlizim, tlizistèn, tlizisku, (10) I make it tough, I make him grow hard.

" tliztèm, tliztèn, tlizilt, (17) I harden his..... 'nem tliztèn lu spuús, 'I shall harden his heart.

" tliztem, tliztemen, (9) I find it hard, tough.

" kol'tliztem, kol'tliztemen, (9) I think it hard, tough.

TLIZKO, Hard wood; 'tlizálko, 'Wood grown hard.

Tlizlègu, Hard soil.

Tlizlze, Thugh meat; 'tlizize, 'Tough blanket.

I-chin-tlizkan, I have a hard head, I am hard-headed, stubborn.

I-chin-tlizene, I have a hard ear, I do not want to hear, to mind.

Chin-ntlizène, My ears become hard

Chin-tlizspuús, I am hard hearted.

IES-TLOKOTLÓKOM, tlókotlókot, (8) I make my fingers crack.

I-TLUM, *pl.* i-tlemtlum, *adj.* Blood-stained, blood-covered.

Ies-tlum'm, tlùmen, tlùment, (9) I stain it with blood; 'ta ks-tlùmentep lu chélshep l'snguls, 'Do not stain your hands in his blood.

" tlùmltem, (16) I stain his.....with blood.

I-tlums, Face blood stained; 'tluumás, 'His face became blood-stained.

I-chin-ehltemtlùms, My eyes are blood-stained; 'chin-ehlumás, My eyes became blood-stained.

I-ntlemtlùms, *id.*

I-chin-tlùmchst, My hand is blood stained; 'chin-tlùméchst, 'I stain my hands with blood; 'ta i-kaep-stlùméchst t'singuls, 'I do not want to stain my hands with his blood.

I kol'tlùms, Cheek blood stained; 'i-kol'tlemtlùms, 'Cheeks blood stained.

I-ehlómkan, Head blood stained.

- Ichtlamze, Blood stained all around.
Chin-chtlumize, I stain myself with blood all around.
Ies-chtlumizem (8) I blood stain him all around.
I-tlómalks, Blood stained clothes; 'chin-tlómalks,' My clothes became blood stained.
Ichtlómalko, Blood stained wood, cross; 'chtlómalko,' The cross became blood stained; 'ies-chtlumáikom, chtlumáikosten,' I blood stain that cross.
I-tlómélégu, Blood stained ground.
Ies-tlómélegum, tlómélegusten, (8) I blood stain the ground.
TMÁG, *adj.* Torn; 'i-tmág, All torn in shreds—said of clothes, skins, flesh, etc. It differs from 'temuáls. ~~see~~ Tam.
Ea-tmgami, tmág, *pass.* It is tearing, getting torn.
Ies-tmgám, tmgantén, [10] I tear it in shreds.
" tmgaktém, [17] I tear his in shreds.
" tmganúnem, [8] I succeed in tearing it.
" tmganúktém, [16] I succeed in tearing his in shreds.
" tmgaminem, [11] I use it to make shreds with.
Tmgaminten, *s.* What is used to tear with, shreds.
Stmgatin, *s.* What tears; 'stem lu temgamintis lu sgulchim? kéigumen; stem lu ntemgatiis lu Jesu Kli? shei lu tēie kae-szkuén,' What did the torturers of Christ use to tear him? whips; What did tear Christ's flesh in shreds? our sins.
Ichin-tmgágan, My sleeves are torn.
Ichin-tmgálks, My shirt is torn.
Ies-chtmgáizem, [8] I tear it all around.
Tas-tmgáutem, It cannot be torn, *v. g.* iron, our souls.
ITÓG, *adj.* Straight, just, righteous, virtuous; 'i-ks-tògon Let it be straight, etc.
It'tòg, *dim.* A little straight, nearly straight.
lu i-stòg, *s.* The being straight, just; justice, virtue as possessed by one, not as inclining one to do right; 'lu i-stògs Kolinzúten,' The justice, perfection of God.
lu l'istogtògt *adv.* Straight opposite to me; 'kaes-togtogséus,' We are straight opposite to each other; 'i-ks togtogséus,' They must be straight opposite to each other.
Iasmeltòg, Right before you.
Tògo, *v.* It became straight, tame, gentle—said of horses tamed

I-ntògks, A straight road; 'ntg'goaks, The road became straight.

Ies-ntgoaksem ntgoaksen, [8] I put him on the straight road.

I-ntogkèin, s. It is just noon; 'ntogkèin,' r. It became noon.

Ntoorin, s. Rule, as it is used to rule and make things straight.

Chines-tgomí, chin-tog, [5] I am straight.

Chines-tgogomí, chin-tgògo, [5] I became straight, I am becoming
tame, broken.

Chines-tgomí, chin-tgomím, tgomíish, [7] I make something straight,
I redress [in point of law], I am breaking horses.

Ies-tgomím, tgomístén, tgomísteku, [10] I make him straight, I re-
dress that grievance, I decide that quarrel, I put him straight.

" tgomíktém, [17] I make straight his.....

" tgomshítém, [15] I help him in making something straight, I
redress him.

" tgonnùném, tgonnùn, ies-tgogonùném, [8] I succeed in mak-
ing him walk straight, I tame him, I bring him into good
sense.

" tgononùktém, [16] I tame his, etc.

" ntgomèlsem, ntgomèlsemén, [9] I think it straight.

" ntgomèlsem, ngomèlsten, [8] I wish to make it straight.

Chines-ntgomèlsi, *rol.*

Chines-tgomenzàti, [5] I make myself straight, I walk straight,
right, good.

Chines-tgomenzàti, [5] I amend correct reform myself.

Ies-tgomenzàtem, tgomenzàtsten, [8] I make him walk straight,
etc.

" chtgomenzàtem, chtgomenzàtemén, [9] I walk straight to him,
I carry myself straight on that point, towards such a person.

Ies-tgoèusem, tgoèusen, [8] I divide it into equal parts.

Tgoéus spakani, Half moon.

Tgoèusem lu skukuéz, Midnight came; 'tgoéus skukuéz,' Mid-
night.

Ies-tgoéuktem, [16] I divide his in two equal parts.

" chtgogonùném, [11] I arrive straight in front of him.

Ies-togseusem, togsèusen, [8] I lead him right, by the right road.

Kaes-tgosèusi, [5] We are even, *r. g.* when two gamblers win and
lose by turn.

Chines-tgomúsi, chin-tgomús, [5] I have my head straight.

Chines
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Ies-ntg
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IES-TGO
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Ies-chitgo

Chines-tgomùsi, chin-tgomùsem, (6) I raise my head straight.

Chines-ntgomùsi, chin-ntgomùsem, (6) I hold a horse's head up straight, breaking him.

Ies-ntgomùsem, ntgomùsen, (8) I hold his head straight, I lead that horse straight, I tame him, I hold him up, I train him, I lead him straight.

Ies-ntgomùsemktem, ies-ntgomusiktem, (16) I train his horse to obey the bit.

Ies-TGOMÉPEM, (8) I steer that boat by holding the helm.

Ies-tgomépshtem, (14) I steer a boat for him.

Ies-tgomépktem, (16) I steer that boat for him.

Ies-tgomépktem, s. Helms-man.

Ies-chiltguénem, chiltguéneen, (8) I am straight over him, as the star stood straight over the child in Bethlehem.

Ies-chiltguénem, chiltguénemen, (9) I have it straight over me.

Chines-chiltguénei, chin-chiltguéne, (5) I am straight over; 'chiltguéne lu lzitgus u tolip,' It went straight over his house and it stopped.

Ies-chiltguénes, Straight over him or it.

Ies-ntguáuskanem, ntguáuskan, (8) I am straight over his head.

Ies-ntguáuskanem, ntguáuskanemen, (9) I have it straight over my head.

Ies-ntguáuskan, s. Straight over the head; 'Ies-ntguáuskais u tkòko,'

They, [tongues of fire] fell straight over their heads.

CHINES-TGOMINCHI, chin-tgominch, (5) I have my gun, bow, etc., levelled, aiming.

CHINES-NTOGKÈINI, chin-ntogkeinem, (6) I take my dinner, I take my nooning.

Ntogkein, Noon, mid-day.

CHITGOI, chtgoichene, s. High mountain.

CHITGOKÈIN, s. The summit of a mountain.

TSGOMIL, s. The beginning of prayer.

Ies-INTOGCHINÈCHSEM, intogchinèchson, (8) I stretch my hand, I extend his hand.

I-CHIN-TÓGZIN, I speak correct, right.

Chines-chtgomì, chin-chtgomim, (17) I am straight at something, in a horizontal position.

Ies-chtgomim, chtgomistén (10) I aim straight at it.

Ies-chtgozinem, chtgozinemen, (9) I direct my discourse at him, I speak of him.

Ies-kultgóm, kultgontèn, kultgònt, (10) I aim straight at him from below.

" kultgòttèm, kultgòttèn, kultgòlt, (17) I aim straight at his..... from below; 'kultgòttès lu spuusz,' He aimed straight at his heart [on the cross.]

" kultguéchsem, (9) I aim straight at him.

Es-togtogsèusi, They are straight opposite each other; 'i-ks-tog-togsèusi, They must be straight, face to face.

I-TÓKO, *adj.* It is fine, soft, as flour, dust; *dim.* i-ít'tòko, Very fine, soft; *subj.* i-ks-tòkoi, i-ks-ít'tokoi.

Es-tokoullshi, *v. inch.* It is reducing into fine dust.

CHINES-TÓKO, I am lying down. ~~to~~-Tkom.

ES-TÓKO, tkoulegu, *s.* Ravine, coulee. The *k* is hard.

ES-TOKTÁKOLSH, It is crackling, as wood in a fire.

TOKTOKONIÚLEGU, *s.* A Ghost. ~~to~~-Kus.

I-TOL, *adj.* Straight, horizontal. Nearly the same as 'tog.'

Chines-teltòlisti, (5) I stretch up my arms, when I am tired.

CHINES-TÓLSI, (6) I make signs with the eyes.

Ies-tolsèm, tòlsemen, (9) I make him signs with the head, eyes, pointing at something.

Kaes-t'lseменуégui, We make signs with the eyes to one another.

Ies-chtolsem, chtòlsemen, (9) I point to that with the eyes.

" chtolsemłtem, (16) I point that to him with the eyes; 'ko-chtolsemłtgu lu ululim,' You made me signs with the eyes pointing the money.

TOM, *s.* Mother—Only said by a woman.

Ies-tomem, or ies-kolltómem, tòmen, kolltòmen, (9) I take her for my mother.

Chines-tòmi, chin-tóm'm, tòmish, (6) I suck, I take the breasts; I kiss, when kissing one draws in, like sucking.

Ies-tómem, tòmen, tómen, *cont.* ès-tómsten, (9) I suck milk at her breast; I kiss that by sucking. ~~to~~-Temám.

" Tómhsem, (8) I suck his finger.

" chtómalkom, (8) I suck that wood, I press my lips on that wood, kiss it.

CHINES-T'MSKAGAEI (5) I bring my horses to water, make them suck.

Ies-t'ms
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" ntò
CHINES-
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CHINES-
Chines-
Ies-ntò
Kaes-ntò
Ies-ntom
STOMC
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" tomist
" tomist
him.

les-t'mskagaem, (8) I bring his horse to water.

" koltómsem, (8) I kiss his cheeks.

" ntómpenem, (8) I kiss his mouth, at the side.

CHINES-TEMTEMZANI, (5) I make a noise with the lips in eating, to smack the lips when eating.

CHINES-NTÓMTEMS, *red.* I have a smiling face.

Chines-ntómsei, chin-ntómsem, (6) I smile, not laughing. ~~les~~ Oim.

les-ntómsem, ntómsemen, ntómsement, (9) I smile at him.

Kaes-ntomsenuègui, We smile at one another.

les-ntomsemtem, (16) I smile at his.....

STOMCHEËLT, *s.* Daughter.

IES-TOMCHÍM, tomchentèn, tomchínt, (10) I fillip him, strike him with the finger nail. N. B. Some pronounce this and derivatives, 'temchim.'

les-tomchéchsem, (8) I fillip his hand.

" Chiltémchésshinem, (8) I fillip his forehead.

" koltemchésem, (8) I fillip his cheek.

" tomchapòskanem, (8) I fillip his mouth.

" tomchéisem, (8) I fillip him on the teeth.

" ntomechanakanem, (8) I fillip him on the hair near the ear.

" ntómehenem, (8) I fillip him on his ear.

" chtémchégozchinem, (8) I fillip him on his breast.

" ntomehíniutem, I fillip on the sides.

" ntómehchinem, I fillip him on the back, spine.

" ntómeháksem, I fillip him on the nose.

" ntómehèpesem, I fillip him on the chin.

CHINES-TOMÍSTI, (5) I trade, I make bargains. It means both buying and selling. N. B. Its root seems to be 'teu' or 'totèu,' its reduplicate, as if in trading we would coax our partner, treat him with regard and kindness, trading among untutored Indians being a mark of international friendship.

Chines-tomistemluisi, *freq.*

les-tomis'tem, tomistemem, (9) I trade that, buy it or sell it, I use that for trade, money, goods, etc.

" totomistem, *red.*

" tomistemtem, (16) I trade his..... or it for him.

" tomistshtem, (14) I buy or sell, trade for his sake, I pay for him.

TOUK

Kaes tomistemenuégui, We trade together, we make bargains with one another.

Ies tomistemenuégum, tomistemenuégumen, (9) I trade that reciprocally.

nkuttomistemenuégum, (9) I trade with him.

Ntomistemenuéguten, *s.* Trading place; instrument, means of trade.

Sntomist, *s.* Store, a trader.

Sgutomist, *s.* A trader.

Tomistémén, *s.* One trading too often.

En i-stomist, My trading; 'Qu i-sztomist,' My having traden, what I traded for.

Chines-téuzim, chin-téuzinem, (6) I buy food of any kind.

Ies-téuzinem, téuzin, (8) I buy his food, buy food from him.

" téuzinem, téuzinemén, (9) I buy that food, *v. g.* meat, flour.

" téuzishtëm, (14) I buy food for him.

" téuziltém, (16) I buy food from his..... *v. g.* father, son

" téuzinemltem, (16) I buy that, his, food, specifying the food and the person

Kaes teuzishtëguéi, We buy food for one another,

Kaes teuzinuéguéi, We trade food with one another.

Téuzinten, *s.* Means to to buy food—money, etc.

Sgutéuzinem, Charged to buy food.

En i-sztéuzin, What food I bought.

In teuzinzáten, *s.* He who buys food from me.

In-teuzishtëzátén, He who buys food for me.

CHINES-TÉULGUI, (5) I buy a house; 'ies-téulgum, téulgun.' I buy his house.

Ies-téulgum, téulgumen, (9) I buy that house.

" téulguhtém, (16) I buy the house of his.....

CHINES-TÉUZEI, (6) I buy a robe.

Ies-téuzem, téuzén, (8) I buy a robe from him.

" téuzem, téuzemen, (9) I buy that robe.

CHINES-TAUKASI, (6) I buy a dress, shirt.

CHINES-TOSKAGAEI, (6) I buy a horse, cattle, animals.

I-SZ-TÁUK, What I laid down, deposited. Others write this with a double *t* 'ttàuk.'

Ies-toptém, tookantén. *cont.* es-tookastén. (19) I take them down.

TOPIE

lower them down—ore than one object—unload the things from a wagon horse etc. ~~167~~ Tiip.

tookaltém, tookaltén, tookélt, (17) I take down his.... unload his, or it for him.

tookanúm, tookamstén, or tookamin, tookamstéku, (10) I make them fall down.

Chines-tookanzàti, We go down by ourselves from on horseback, down a valley, etc.

Ztookanzàtui, Come down, alight from on horseback.

Chines-tookamí, chin-tookém, (7) I take down something.

ESZTOP, What I have threaded, twisted into thread.

Es-tòpem, It is twisted into thread—said of several things twisted together.

Ies-tòpem, tòpen, tòpent, (8) I twist that into thread, not spinning but using spun thread to make double thread out of it.

2—To twist one's hair thread-like, not plaiting it.

Topmátie, Corded ropes. American ropes.

Stòpaks, s. Thread, *dim.* st'tópaks, A little thread.

CHINES TOPMI, chin-top, (5) I deteriorate, grow less, I am diminishing, growing smaller and smaller; the opposite of 'gopmi.

Ies-tomim, tomentén, (10) or ies-topminem, (8) I make it grow smaller and smaller, worse and worse.

tomltém, (17) ies-topnáltém, (16) I consume his..... 'ko-es-tomltém, ko-es-topnáltém lu i-sílen,' They reduced our food to a very little.

Es-cht'péis, The rain is diminishing.

Chin-topspuús, (5) My heart became small, afflicted.

Ies-chtopspuúsem, chtopspuúsemen, (9) My heart is afflicted for that, sorry for that.

Ies-topspuúsem, topspuústén, (8) I make his heart become small, I afflict him.

TÓPIE, s. Grand-son's son, or grand-daughter's son or daughter.

2—Grand-father's father or mother. And any other degree of relationship more distant than the above in a straight line goes by this name. Many other degrees of far distant relationship are also called 'topie,' both male and female.

N. B. This same name answers both for the ascending and de-

scending person.

Kae-topiéus, We are great-grand-son and great-grand-father, between us, etc.

CHINES-TOTÉU, chin-totéu, (5) I use gentleness, kindness.

Ies-totéuem, totéuen, totéuent, *cont.* es-totéuesten, (8) I take him gently, I caress him, coax him, I use no violence, no rough manners with him.

" totéktem, (16) I treat his..... gently.

" chstotéuem, (8) I treat gently for that purpose.

" chstotéuéktem, [16] I treat him gently for that, I coax him into that.

Chines-toteuemísti, I find excuses, I apologize.

Ies-toteuemístem, toteuemísten, [8] I excuse myself to him.

Chines-totueuzini, chines-toteuzinmísti, [5] I put on a sweet tongue, I use coaxing language.

Ies-totéuzinem, totéuzinemen, [9] I talk to him gently.

Kaes toteuzinemenuegui, *rec.* We talk gently to one another.

CHIN TOTOSPUÚS, I have a delicate, coward heart. *TP* Topmí.

This verb is evidently reduplicative. *TP* Tomist and derivatives.

ES-TOUÁK, It is broken, as a rope broken asunder, *pl.* totuák.

Chines-toukamí, chines-touák, to ráksh, [5] I break asunder.

Chines-toukamí chin-toukém, toukaiish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I break something asunder, *red.* chines-totoukamí.

Ies-toukém, toukantén, toukém, [10] I break it asunder, a rope.

" toukáktem, [17] I break his.....

" toukashitem, [15] I help him breaking.

" chtouképilem, [8] I break the handle, or the like, attached to something; 'chtouképile tu shelemín,' The axe handle is broken. *TP* Kao.

Es-toukéus, They are broken asunder—said of the two parts; the opposite of 'ntpséus. *TP* Tpmí.

Es-toukélis, They are broken asunder, disjointed—said of several parts—*v. g.* the bones of dead men in a heap.

Ies-toukéusem, [8] I break this out of that.

" toukélisem, [8] I break these in pieces, I dissever them.

" toukéktem, [16] I dissever his.....

I-SZTÍP, What I joined, sewed to.

Chines-tpmí, chin-tpmí, tpmísh, [7] I sew a piece of anything to

a
a
Ies-tp
" tp
" tp
" tp
Tpmín
Sgutpín
Ies-ntp
lon
" ntp
Chmes-
Es-ntps
Sntpséu
Tpólkol
gow
Koltptp
Tpétem
Sntpéte
Chmes-tp
TP TPÓ
TTÁZE
TTAUK
CHINES
on o
ral, t
the
stand
The sing
stand
Kaes-tpiéu
Ies-tp'pim
" chtpíe
" chtpíu
of the
Kae-nt'p'p
Kaes-tpem

another, I add a piece to make it longer, either in sewing or any other way.

Ies-tpim, tpintèn, tpint, [10] I sew it, add a piece to it.

“ tpikém, tpikén tpik, [17] I add a piece to his.....

“ tpshitem, [15] I make it longer for him.

“ tpminem, [11] I use this to make that longer, I add this piece.

Tpmintem, s. The piece added.

Sgutpim, s. a tailor, any one to add a piece.

Ies-ntpséusem, ntpséusen, ntpséusent, [8] I join them together lengthwise—said of two objects.

“ ntpsélisem, I join several things together.

Chmes-ntpséusi, [6] I join somethings together.

Es-ntpséus, They are joined together, v. g. two joints of a finger.

Sntpséus, s. pl. sntpsélis, A joint, the joints, the articulations.

Tpólkolten, s. A piece added to the throat, hem of a shirt or gown at the neck.

Koltptp'znéchsten, s. Hem of the sleeves at the wrist.

Tpépten, s. Pipe stem, because it is joined to the pipe.

Sntpépten, s. A pipe.

Chmes-tpizei, chin-tpizem, [6] I add a piece to my blanket.

 Top.

TP'TPÓSGAN, s. Goose.

TTÁZE, s. Grasshoppers.

TTAUKÉINCHST, s. The small finger.

CHINES-TPIPEMI, chin-topip, tepipsh, tepipui, [5] We stand up on our feet, we get up standing. It is used only in the plural, though in the singular it has the meaning of the plural in the Indian style. 'Tpipui,' Stand up 'es-tpipui,' Remain standing.

The singular is 'chines-téshilshi,' I rise up, or 'chines-echsuishi,' I stand up.

Kaes-tpiéuti, kae-tpiéut, [5] We are on our feet standing together.

Ies-tp'pim, tp'pstén, [10] I make them stand up.

“ chtpiéutem, chtpiéutemen, [9] We stand by his side.

“ chtpiutépem, chtpiutépen, [8] I stand by its foot, v. g. the foot of the cross.

Kae-nt'p'péus, We stand in the middle, amidst.

Kaes-tpemenzùti, We rise up, stand up by ourselves.

Kaes-chtptutchinèlgu, We stand outside the door.

Kaes-chtpt'pène, We stand over.

Kaes-chtpt'péus, We stand on high.

Kaes-miltp'pèsem, [8] We stand in front of him.

Kaes-ntp'pèhinem, [8] We stand behind him.

T'SHEZ, s. Stag.

T'shezèlgu, Stag skin.

IES-T'SHÍUM, t'shiunt, t'shiunt, [8] I caress him, smooth his hair down.

T'shiunt, tshiunzùt, Blessed is he.

ES-TUCHEMÍ, tuich, It becomes stiff, cramped up; 'i-tuich,' It is stiff.

Chin-tuchágan, I have the cramp in my arm, my arm is benumbed.

Chin-tuchélishin, My legs are cramped, benumbed.

Chin-tuchéus, My loins are stiff, lumbago.

CHINES-TUGTI, chin-tùgt, [5] ' fly; 'chin tugteluísí, freq. ~~Goec.~~

Ies-tùgtém, tùgt'sten, [8] I make him fly.

" chtùgtém, chtùgtémén, [9] I fly to him.

TÚGUN, s. Horse-tail grass.

IES-TÚIEM, túien, [8] I bend it down, bow him down.

Ies-chtúiem, chtúiemén, cont. es-chtúiemsten, [9] I am bent on that.

Chines-chtúiem, I am bent towards; 'tu spuúsz tu suiuinúmti es-chtúiem chteie,' The hearts of the young folks are bent, prone, inclined to wickedness.

Chines-chitòikan, es-chitòikànsh, [5] I keep my head down.

Chines-chitòikani, chin-chitòikanem, [6] I bend down my head

Ies-chitòikanem, chitòikan, [8] I bow down his head.

" chitòikaktem, (16) I bend down the head of his.....

" chitòikanem, chitòikanemen, [9] I bow my head to him.

" chtùkanemluisem, [18] I often bow down his head.

Es-ntúius, Ho or she has the face bent down.

Chines-ntuúisi, chin-ntuúisem, I bend my face down, I incurvate myself.

Ies-ntuúisem, ntuiústen, I bend him down.

I-TUU, *adj.* Full, choke full, crowded; 'tle es-túi,' It is crowded already, full. ~~Pin.~~

Ies-chtúumem, chtúumen, [9] I crowd on him; 'chtúumentem

Jesu Kli, 'Jesus Christ was crowded on.

Ntuún, They crowd in, there is a crowd in, it became crowded.

CHUÁLKO, s. Deer's feet strung together to beat and make a noise with.

CHIN-KUETUIN, I fell short, I did not do, say, have enough, I did not reach the intended mark, I fail, I am deficient.

Álk.

Chines-kuktúnti, chin-kuktúntem, (6) I fall short of some articles; 'kuktúntem t'nkúilku,' They are short of wine, they have no more wine.

Chines-kuntúnsemisti, I think myself deficient in anything.

Ies-ntuníchem, ntuníchen, (8) I did not arrive quite at his back, I failed to reach him following him, I was behind him.

Chin-tunús, chin-tonús, (5) I have been left without receiving anything, the food distributed failing to reach me.

TUNTLEGU, s. Land at which the seed fell short, and consequently has not been sown; 'chin-tunúlegu,' I had not enough for the land.

Tonálks, toníze, Garment unfinished for want of material; 'chin-tuníze,' I had not cloth enough.

Chin-ntunép, I had not food enough.

ITUK, *adj.* Choked, chokeful, as a pipe stem that draws no more being filled with dirt. 2—Closely united, air tight, as the fingers closely pressed together.

Ekstákui, Let it be choked, air-tight.

CHIN-TÚLEE, I am slow, quiet; 'ta i-stút, I am not slow, not quiet.

Es-tuútemi, tuút, (5) It diminishes, it becomes tolerable, either in quantity or number.

Es-tuúléisi, The rain is diminishing, tolerable.

Ies-tuulim, tuútentén, (10) I diminish, it, reduce it; ko-tuútem kú inukulim, kú ingatúzin, 'My money, horses have been diminished, reduced, by spending, trading or otherwise.

TASTUL, *adv. adj.* Awful, terrible, abominable, tremendous, intolerable.

Tastút goeít, 'Tremendous quantity.

Tastút pagpágt, Awful smart.

Tastútis, An awful rain; 'Tastoléis,' It rains, it snows awful.

Ta ko-stuléisementem, I have been dreadfully drenched by rain.
 Tastólka, An awful wind, smell, taste.
 Ta ku-sntúhín, You are a horrible talker, you sing awful bad.
 Ta-ko-sntúhínemestgu, You talk to me dreadful.
 Ta ku-sntúkasimist,
 Ta stúls, An abominable fire, awful blaze.
 Tas tútolt, *adj.* Habitually horrible, intolerable.

U

U Always pronounced as in *bull*.

part. And, also. 2—*pron.* Who, that.

UÁKAUKT, *adj.* Wild, savage, untamed, physically and morally ;
 that keeps away.

Chines-ukaukaszúti, (5) I play the wild, I act wild, as a young colt
 capering.

Chines-ukaukatilshi, (5) I grow wild.

Ies ukaukatilshem, nkaukatilshen, (8) I cause him to become wild.

Ies-UÁKAM, uákamen, uákament, (9) I keep far from him, do not
 let myself be seen, or approached.

Ies-uiuákamem, uiuákamen, (9) I play wild continually, refusing to
 approach him.

“ uákaminem, uákamin, (11) I keep far from him or it, avoid him
 for fear.

Kaes-uakamenuégui, We avoid each other, we fear each other.

Ies-uakamíttem, ies-uákamíttem, (16) I avoid his.....

“ chsuakaminem, I keep away for that.

“ chsuakamíttem, (16) I avoid, I fear him for that ; ‘chsuakamít-
 zin lu a-sniáials,’ I avoid seeing you on account of your airs.

In-uakamenzúten, *s.* He who avoids seeing me.

Ta kaes-uakamístgu lu snnipemist, Fear not, keep not away from
 confession.

Uakamèmen, *adj.* One who keeps away through useless fear.

Chines-uákami, chin-uáka, (5) I am keeping away for fear.

I-SZ-UÁE, What I have made soft by rubbing with brains and

sage-brush.

Uaŋŋ, It became soft by rubbing, etc.

Chines-uāŋ, chines-uāŋ (5) I am softened, said of skins made soft by rubbing brains and sage brush on; 'es-uāŋŋi,' It is softening.

(Chines-uāŋ, chin-uāŋem, uāŋish, (6) I soften skins, etc.

Ies-uāŋem, uāŋen, (8) I soften that skin.

" uāŋŋem, (16) I soften it for him.

" uāŋshtem, (14) I help him softening skins.

Sgunāŋem, s. A person employed in softening skins, etc.

CHINES-UAMI, chin-uāmi, uāmish, (5) I go quick, I hurry up, walking or working.

Chines-uāmisti, id. *Je me depeche.*

Ies-uāmistem, uāmisten, (8) I make him go quick, I hurry him.

Chines-chuāmisti, I go quick to.....

Ies-chuāmistem, chuāmistemem, chuamistement, (9) I go quick to him, to that place; 'nem chuamistementgu in snehāumen,' You shall go quick to church.

" chuamistemŋtem, (16) I go quick to his.....

Chines-zuāmi, I come quick.

Chines-tuāmi, I go quick from there; 2 I go quick ahead, before.

Ies-tehuāmistem, (9) I hurry to see him before, the first.

UE, *part.* Though; 'emuē,' Though, in the past; 'neuē,' Though, in the future.

UEH, Do not, what do you do?

CHINES-UEEI, chines-uē, (5) I am halloed at.

Chines-uēei, chin-uēem, uēeish, (6) I cry aloud, I halloo to some-

Ies-nēem, uēen, uēent, *cont.* es-uēesten, (8) I cry to him, hail him, call him aloud.

" uēltem, uēlten, uēelt, (16) I halloo to his.....

" nēshtem, uēshten, (14) I cry for him, I halloo in his stead.

Kaes-uenuégui, We halloo to one another.

Chines-ueltūmshi, I cry after people.

Chines-uemluisi, *freq.*

Chines-nuemēlsi, *vol.*

Uēmēmen, neuēmū *adj.* A talker, a crier.

In-uenzūten, He who hallooes at me.

Nuēnezin, *adj.* A crier.

Sgunuēem, s. Commissioned to halloo.

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UEKU

CHINES-UEULSHI, chin-uèulsh, (5) *inch* I harangue, I speak.

Ies-uèulshem, uèulshsten, (8) I make him speak, cry.

" uèulshem, uèulshemen,

" chuèem, ies-chueulshem, I halloo for that reason.

" chuèultem, (16) I cry to him for that.

IN-NUÈULSHTEN, s. My tongue, My instrument for speaking, hallooing; 'snuèulshsten,' Pulpit, platform.

In-chuèulshsten, s. What I cry for.

SUÁULKO, s. The sound of the wind.

Es-náulko, the wind is whistling.

Ies-tuèem, (8) I halloo to him first.

" zuèem, zuèen, (8) I call him to come here.

CHINES-UEÏTI, chines-uèit, (6) I am sick—more frequently used for animals.

Chines-uèiti, chin-uèit, (5) I fall sick.

Ies nèitem, uèit'sten, (8) I make him be sick.

Chines-nitèlti, chines-uítelt, (5) I have a sick child.

Chines-uit'skagai, My horse is sick.

Uitèmen, s. Sickly.

CHINES-UEKUI, chines-uèku, (5) I am hidden.

Chines-uèku i, chin-uèkum, uèkuish, (6) I hide.

Chines-uèkuisti, (5) I hide myself.

Ies-ukuistem, ukuistemem, ukuistement, (9) I hide myself from him.

Kaes-ukustemenuègui, We hide from each other.

Chines-ukumisti, (5) I hide myself, my own faults, sins, I play the hypocrite.

Ies-ukumistem, ukumistemem, (9) I hide my faults from him; 'ukumistemem lu kuàulks,' I keep my sins from the priest. 2—I hide that sin; 'ukumistemem lu i-sznáko,' I did not confess my theft.

" ukumistemltem, (16) I hide that sin from him.

Kaes-ukumistemenuègui, We keep our faults hidden from one another.

Chines-nukuistèlsi, vol. I wish to be hidden.

Ies-uèkum, uèkun, uèkunt, cont. es-uèkusten, es-uèkuskun, (8) I hide it.

" uèkultem, uèkulten, uèkult, (16) I hide his..... 2—I hide it

from him.

" uèkushtem, (14) I hide something for him.

Ept-uèkuntgn, You have hid something; 'ept-uèkulzin,' I have hid something from you.

Ies-ukuèkum, *red.*

" nukumèlsom, nukumèlsemem, (9) I with to hide it.

Es-chi!uèkune, It is hidden all over covered all over; 'chines-chi!-uèkune,' I am covered, hidden all over.

Ies-chiluèkunem, chi!uèkuncem, (8) I cover it all over, hide it.

CHINES-UÈKUZINI, chin-uèkuzin, uèkuzinsh, (5) I back-bite, speak under cover.

Chines-uèkuzini, chin-uèkuzinem, uèkuzinish, (6) I backbite, detract, murmur against somebody.

Ies-uèkuzinem, uèkuzinemem, uèkuzinement, *cont.* es-uèkuzinemsten, (9) I backbite him, speak ill of him; *lit.* I speak of him in secret.

" uèkuzinemltem, (16) I back-bite his.....

" uèkuzinemshtem, (14) I back-bite to please him.

Kaes-ukuzinemenuègui, *rec.* We back-bite one another.

Chines-ukuzinemluisi, *freq.*

Ies-chuèkuzinem, chuekuzinemem, (9) I back-bite, murmur for that reason.

Chin-ukuzinèmem, I am a back-biter, an habitual bad tongue.

Eu i-sukuzinèmem, *s.* My habit of back-biting

Eu in-ukuzinemenzùten, *s.* My detractor, he who backbites me.

Eu i-sguuèkuzmem, *s.* My detractor, he of mine who is back-biting.

Eu in-uèkuzinten, *s.* My backbiting instrument, my tongue; 'tam 'ak!-uèkuzinten lu aspelimenzin,' Your lips must not be to you a means of back-biting.

Eu in-chuèkuzinten, *s.* The reason I backbite.

ES-UÈL, It is upturned, upset, not the bottom side up, but half-turned, *v. g.* a boat resting on her flank, a kettle or bucket upset on the side. If the bottom side of the boat or bucket is turned up it is said 'es-kuèlch.' *pl.* es-uluèl; 'kae-uluèl, u kae-chi!kuèlchem,' We upturned on the side, and then entirely, with the bottom side up; also tossed, oscillating, vacillating.

CHINES-UÈLI, chines-uèl, (5) I upset, resting on the side, not on the top.

Chines-uél'li, chin-uél'l (5) I am upsetting, up-turning, as when a pack on a horse upturns.

Chines-né'li, chin-uélom, uél'ish, (6) I upset something.

Ies-né'lem, né'lemsten, (9) I set it on its side by upturning.

" né'p'lem, né'p'lemsten, uél'lemsku, (9) I make it upset.

" uél'lemtem, (16)

Chitné'l'ku t i i-stilem, My boat upturned on the water, rested on her side.

Es-nuálkan, It upset, head down.

Ies-nuálkanem, nuálkanemen, (9) I turn its head down, *v. g.* a bottle or cup turned on its side, spilling all the contents; 'nuálkanemis lu snästen,' He upturned his glass, drank every drop in it.

CHINES-UÉLKUPI, [perhaps 'uélkupi] (5) I go down, descend. Chines-nulkupé'si, *vol.*

Ies-uélkupem, (8) I make him go down.

Es-ulkupás, Down hill; 'golkouszút t'esulkupás,' They rolled themselves down hill.

Sgunélkupem, *s.* Charged to make go down.

Chines-nulkupáksi, I go down hill, by the road.

CHINES-UÉNSHI, chin-uénsh, (5) I dance the war dance, where only men should dance, though women are also admitted, and marriages are often publicly concocted there.

Ies-uénshem, (8)

Chines-nunshé'si, *vol.*

Sgunénsh, *s.* A war dancer.

Unshemen, *s.* One who likes to dance war dances.

UÉSH, She got married—said only of women marrying, right or wrong.

Ies-nuëshem, nuëshemen, (9) I marry him.

" nuëshemtem, (16) I [woman] marry his.

Chin-nsshélt, My daughter got married.

Ies-nëshstem, uëshsten, (8) I make her marry.

CHINES-UEUSHILSHI, chin-uëshilsh, (5) I remove, or I am removed far away.

Chines-uëshilshi, chin-uëshilshem, uëshilshish, (6) I remove something far away.

Ies-nëshilshem, uëshilshsten, (8) I remove that far away.

Ies-uëshilsh
" uësh
" uësh
Sgunéush
Chines-us
Ies-ushils
" chuè
Chuèut, c
KAES-NUÉ
said
tiring
Es-nuësh
other
CHINES-
of par
Chin-ügch
Chin-ügü
Ies-ügchse
blister
Chin-ügsh
Ies-ügshin
Chin-nökg
Chin-chihg
ESZ-UÍI, Y
Chines-uim
Chines-uim
Ies-uim, uis
" uiktém,
" uishite
Uíechsti, os
Chines-uíec
Ies-uíechsto
" uíechst
Chines uícl
Chines uícl
Ies-uíclgum
" uíclguk
Chin-uíclak

les-ušushilshem, uēushilshem, (9) I go away from it.

" uēushilshitem (16) I remove his.....

" uēushilshemitem, (16) I remove from his.

Sguēushilshem, s. One charged to remove things.

Chines-ushilshikágaei, I remove horses away.

les-ushilshikágaein, ušilshikágaein, (8) I remove his horses away.

" chuēushilshem, (8) I remove it to

Chuēt, choet, chuoušilshi, etc., ~~no~~ Cho.

KAES-NUŠUSŠUSI, kao-nueusēus, (5) We retire one from the other—
said of two grooved planks shrinking and consequently re-
tiring from one another.

K-nueusēis, Several couples of grooved planks retiring from each
other. N. B. Some pronounce it 'noeusēus.'

CHINES-ŪGTI, Chines-ōgti, chin-ūgt, (5) I am freezing—said only
of parts of the body, not for inanimate objects.

Chin-ūgchst, My hand is frozen, frost-blistered.

Chin-ugūgchst, My hands are frost-blistered.

les-ūgchsem, ies-ōgchsem, ōgchsen (8) I cause his hand to be frost-
blistered; 'ies-ōgūgchsem,' Both hands.

Chin-ūgshin, pl. chin-ugūgshin, My foot is frost-bitten.

les-ūgshinem, ūgshin, (8) I cause his feet to be frost-blistered.

Chin-nōgks, My nose is frost-blistered.

Chin-chiīgumús, I am freezing.

ISZ-ŪII, What I have finished.

Chines-uimì, chines-ūi, (5) I am finished.

Chines-uimì, chin-uim, uish, (7) I finish, complete something.

les-uim, uistèn, uistèku, (10) I finish, complete it.

" uiktèm, uiktèn, uikt, [17] I finish his..... or it for him.

" uishitem, [15] I help him completing something.

Ūiéchsti, es-ūiéchst, *pass.* The work is finished.

Chines-ūiéchsti, chin-uechstem, [6] I finish a work.

Chines-ūiéchstem, uechstemem, [9] I finish that work.

" uechstemitem, [16] I finish his work.

Chines-ūiēlguì, chin-ūiēlgu, [5] My house is finished.

Chines-ūiēlguì, chin-ūiēlgu, uēlguish, [6] I finish my house.

les-ueलगun, uēलगun, uēलगunt, [8] I finish his house.

" uēलगuntèm, [16] I finish the house of his.

Chin-ūiālakš, My dress is finished.

UICH

Ies-uiálkasem, [8] I finish his dress.

CHINES-UIZIN, I have done eating.

Ies-uizinem, uizinemem, [9] I eat it all.

" uizinemltem [16] I eat all his.....; 'ko uizinemltem lu i-skòl-ka lu t-t'táze,' My crop is all eaten up by the grasshoppers.

Chines-kułuiszùti, [5] I finish myself, I put myself in good order, I prepare myself for.....; 'chines-kułuiszut lu gol ik-aztlil,' I am prepared to die.

Ies-kułuiszùtem, kułuiszùtemem, [9] I am ready for that; 'kułuiszùtementgu a lu snipemist?' Did you prepare for confession?

ES-UIASKATI, uiáskat, The storm is over, the weather is over.

Ies-chulm, [10] I finish working on it.

UIS, in composition with verbs means after.

Lu chin-uis-kolem, After I had worked; 'ne chin-uis kòlem,' After I shall have worked; 'pòtusuis'chaum,' They are just after having prayed, the prayer is just over; 'ne pòtuuis'chàum,' just when prayer shall be over. Remark that in the past is used 'tu suis,' in the future, 'ne uis.

Chis-uis kaimi, I have done writing; 'ne chin uis kaim,' When I shall have done writing.

CHINES UICHI, chines-uich [5] I am seen.

Chines-uichi, chin-uichem, uichish, [6] I see something.

Chines-uichchi, chin-uichch, [5] I let myself be seen, I can be seen.

Ies-uichem, uichen, or uichten, uichent, *cont.* es-uichsten, [8] I see it; 'uichtemen,' I have seen thee; 'uichonts,' He has seen thee.

" uchuichem, *red.*

" nichltem, uichten, uicheft, [16] I see his.....or see it for him!

" uichshtem, [14] I see for him.

" uechnánem, uechnún, [8] I succeed in seeing it.

" uechnùltem, [16] I succeed in seeing his....

Chin-uechnùmt, [5] Finally I perceived.

Ies-uichem, uichemen, [9] I see with it, I use it to see.

Uichmen, *s. inst.* To see, the sight.

Chines-uchskèligui, [5] I see, I am a man seeing.

Nuchskèliguten, *s.* The sight, visive faculty.

Kaes-uchtuégui, We see one another; 'kaes-uchuchtuégui,' *red.*

- Chines-uchiszúti, (5) I see myself, I perceive.
 Chines-uchonzúti, (5) I make myself seen, I appear.
 Les-uchonzútem, uchenzútemen, (9) I appear to him.
 " nuchemêsem, nuchemêsemen, (9) I wish to see him.
 Kaes-n: chemelsemouègui, We wish to see each other.
 Les-uchemútem, uchemútemsten, (9) I can see him.
 Uchmútem, He who can see.
 Uchchútem, What can be seen; 'tas uchchútem,' Invisible.
 Les-chsúichem, (8) I see on him, *v. g.* find stains on him.
 " chsuichútem, (16) I find that about him.
 " uichúsem, (8) I see two together.
 " nuichúsem, nuichúsen, (8) I see him among, between others.
 Les-uchem, (8) I see it again, I find what I was looking for.
 Uchizinem.
 Les-uichskatem, uichskaten, (8) I see the skies.
 Chines-uchskáguci, (6) I find the horses.
 Es-znich, It is seen; 'i-szuich,' What I have seen or found; 'tu
 ik-szuich,' What I shall see.
 Uchuchsnúg, Worth seeing; 'ta i-s-uchuchsnug,' I do not care to
 see it.
 LES-ÚICHEEM, uichéen, uicheent, (8) I bring him harm; 'ko-
 uichois t'seulku,' Whisky, ruined me. ~~U~~Tloe, chtleepile.
 'kao-uichlis t'Kolinzúten, u ta kaes-uichétils,' God sees us, but
 does us no harm.
 Les-uichélttem, uichéltten, (16) I harm his.....
 " uicheémem, uichèmen, (9) I find that hurtful.
 Chines-ucheenzúti, (5) I harm myself.
 Les-chsuichkanem, I revolt against him.
 Chan-chsuichkanálka, I am a rebel.
 Uichúcheet, *adj.* Unfortunate, hurtful.
 Chin-uchaskéligui.
 CHIN-UIÉLT, I am a prisoner—the same as 'koangan.
 Isz-uíelt, My prisoner, one whom I took prisoner in war.
 Ko-szuíelts, I am his prisoner.
 Les-uíelttem, uíelttemen, uíelttemen, (9) I take him prisoner.
 " uíelttemtem, (16) I take prisoner his.....
 CHINES-ÚÍGTI, chin-uígt, (5) I crack, shrink, as green timber
 does.

inemíttem tu i-skòt-
 the grasshoppers.
 self in good order,
 zut tu gol ik-sztlil,
 y for that; 'kutuis-
 prepare for confes-
 eather is over.
 in-uis kòlem,' After
 They are just after
 'ne pótuuis'cháum,
 k that in the past is
 n uis kaim,' When I
 something.
 be seen, I can be seen.
 es-nichsten, [8] I see
 hents,' He has seen
or see it for him,
 seeing it.
 S....
 it to see.
 ing.
 chuchtuégui,' red.

Uguigt, *red.* Cracked in several places.

Es-ugalkoi, The lumber, timber cracks.

Ies-ugam, uigan, (8) I make it shrink, and crack.

Suigt, *s.* A crack, by shrinkage.

CHIN-UIÜIGUNE, I am a whore.

Suidigune, *s.* The whoring.

Snuuigunéten, *s.* Whore house.

I-chin-chuiugùs, I have the eyes, the look of a whore.

Uiugùs, The face of a whore.

CHINES-UIKALZEI, chin-uikalze, uikalzeish, (5) I go to the spring hunting of the buffalo bulls.

Chines-ukauikalze, *red.* It comes probably from 'uakaukt,' as in this hunt they travel fast.

Chines-ukalzomlusi, *freq.*

Uikalze, *s.* Spring buffalo hunt.

Szuikalze, *s.* What one killed in the spring buffalo hunt.

I-sgu-uikalze, *s.* My spring hunter, the one of mine gone to the buffalo hunt.

CHIN-UIÜLILT, *adj.* I am faulty, not wilfully.

Chin-ep-suililt, I have faults.

I-chin-uil, I am all faults, the opposite of 'i-tog.'

Epl-es nilem, It has faults; 'ta kaep-es-uilem,' Let it be faultless, without blemish.

Chines-uelemszùti, I act wrong, I am defective in my actions. 'kaesiá u kaep-szuelemszùt,' We are all at fault, we have all our short-comings—this is often used for I give myself to secret practices.

IES-NUILÉSEM, nuilésemen, (9) I do not know what to think of it, I find it or him queer, inexplicable, I am at a loss what to think of it.

Ies-nuilésemktem, (16) I do not understand his.....

Kaas-nuil'lsemenuègui, We do not understand each other, we do not know what we mean.

Chines-nuilelsemenzùti, (5) I feel queer, I do not understand myself, physically or morally.

I-KU-NUILZIN, You do not know what you talk, you talk at random, your speech is at fault, you do not speak correct.

Chines-uilzini, chines-uelzinmisti, (5) I speak at random, faulty.

les nuélzinem, nuélzinemen, or les-chuelzineinistem, chuelzinemistemen,' (9) I talk foolishly to him.

LES-CHUELÉCHSTEM, chueléchstemen, (9) I do it secretly, take it secretly, I treat her secretly.

Kaes chueléchstemenuégui, We treat ourselves secretly—said of an adulterous or incestuous connection. ~~Es~~ Es-chitóko

Es-ueluálti, She is a bad woman.

An-uluelzenmisten, an-uluelemszúten, *s.* Your harlot.

ÍÉUL, *s.* Bright stones reflecting the sunlight, and brittle.

UINUÍNTGU, *adj.* It is open, exposed to view, patent.

Uinuíntgu, *adv.* In an open patent way or place.

les-uinuíntgum, uinuíntgusten, (8) I see it plainly, I have it exposed to my view; 'kaes-uinuíntgutils t Kolinzuten,' God has us always patent to his eyes.

uinuíntgultem, (16) I see plainly his.....

Uinuíntguze, Open to view all around.

UINÚMT, *adj.* Handsome, beautiful; *pl.* uinuínm.

Suinúmt, *s.* The being handsome, the beauty. 2—A young fellow, *pl.* lu suinuínm, The young fellows, grown big boys.

Chines-uínm't'stíshí, (5) I grow beautiful.

les-uínm't'shtem, uínm't'shten, (14) I make it beautiful.

Chines-uínm't'szúti, (5) I make myself handsome, physically or morally.

les-uínm't'szútem, uínm't'szútemen, (9) I make beautiful my own; 'uiném't'szútemen lu a-sngapéus,' Make thy soul beautiful.

Uínúmten, *s.* Beauty, what beautifies.

Uínm't'szúten, *s.* He, or what beautifies.

UISSHIN, *adj.* Long, *pl.* usshin.

Chin-uissshínágan, I have a long arm.

Chin-ussshínáks, I am long-nosed.

Chin-chusshínákstshin, I am long-legged.

Chin-nusshítiguzch, I have a long tongue.

Ussshínáks, Long robe.

Ussshínálko, Long log, plank.

Ussshínáskat, Long day or night.

Ussshínáskatísh, The day is stretching.

Kolusshínéps, Long chin.

CHINES-UISSHELISHI, chin-uissshelish, (5) I withdraw.

Chines-uissshelshi, chin-uissshelshem, uissshelshish, (6) I withdraw, draw back something.

Ies-uissshelshem, uissshelshsten, (8) I draw back that.

" usuishelshem, *red*.

" nussshelshûsem, nussshelshûsen, (8) I remove that from the fire.

CHINES-ÚKUI, chines-ûku, (5) I am brought, carried.

Chines-ûkui, chin-ûkum, ûkuish, (6) I bring carry.

Ies-ûkum, ûkun, ûkunt, *cont.* es-ûkusten, (8) I bring it.

Ies-ûkûkum, *red*.

" ûkuitem, (16) I bring his.....or it for him.

" ûkushtem, (14) I bring for him, carry for him.

" zûkum, (8) I bring it in toward this place.

" tûkum, (8) I bring it from there, I carry it before.

Chines-ukumluisi, *freq.*

Chines-nukumêls, *vol.*

Ckines-ukumisti. ~~ies~~ Uékum.

Kaes-ukunuégui, We carry each other.

Kaes-ukushtuégui, we help each other carrying things.

CHINES-UKUËLT, *pass.* I have a girl brought to me.

Chines-ukuêlti, chin-ukuêltem, I bring a child, used to express the offering of a daughter in marriage.

Ies-ukuêltem, ukuêltén, ukuêltent, (8) I bring his child.

Ies-NUKUZÍNEM, ies-nekuzinem, nekuzin, (8) I bring food to him.

Ies-nekuzâtem, (16) I bring food to his.....

Chines-ukuskâgai, I bring horses.

Sguûkum, *s.* One charged to bring.

Sguukukulkaimm, *s.* Mail carrier.

CHINES-ULMÍ, chines-uil, (5) I am burned, not that I am burnt; 'lu i-szuil,' What I have burnt.

Chines-ulmi, chin-ulim, uliish, (7) I burn something.

Chines-ulpmi, chin-ulip, ulipsh, (7) I am burning, I am in flames

Uiluilt, *adj.* Scorching, burning, active, smarting.

Suiluilt, *s.* The scorching power, the smarting; 'nem impenântg lu suiluits lu es-ulip,' You will find out the burning of hell fire.

Uiluilt, *adj.* Burning, being burned.

Suiluilt, *s.* The burning, the smart pain felt in burning.

Ies-ulim ulutèn, ulint, (10) I burn that.

Ies-ululim, (10) *red.*

" ulktèm, ulltèn, ulkt, (17) I burn his, or it for him.

" ulshitem, ulshiten, ulshit, (15) I help him burning.

" ulshishem, ulshishemen, (9) I burn that for others.

" ulemluisem, (8) *freq.*

" ulèusem, ulèusen, (8) I burn it in two in the middle.

" ulèuktem, (16) I burn his..... in two.

" cholèusem, (8) I put fire on it.

" chulim, (10) I burn it round.

" nolèusem, (8) I put fire between, in the middle, in a heap of wood, etc.

" nulumèsem, (9) I wish to burn it.

" ulminem, ulminemen, (9-11) I use it to burn.

Ulminten, *s.* Burning materials.

Sguulim, *s.* Charged to burn.

Chines-olúsi. ~~Olúsi~~ Olús.

Olústen, *s.* A torch.

Chines-ulpmì, (5) I am burning, I am in flames—not expressing any body's action, but the simple fact that I caught fire, I am blazing.

Ies-ulpnùnem, ulpnùn, (8) I make it burn.

CHINES-ULPÈLGUI, (5) My house is on fire, caught fire.

Chines-ulèlgui, chin-ulèlgu, (5) *pass.* My house is set on fire by incendiaries.

Chines-ulèlgui, chin-ulelgum, (6) I burn down my house, purposely.

Ies-ulèlgum, ulèlgum, (8) I set fire to his house.

Chines-ulelgunzùti, I burn my house myself.

Chines-ulpshin, My feet are burning.

Chines-ulpéchst, My hand is burning.

Ies-uléchsem, uléchsen, (8) I burn his hand.

" ulàlksem, (8) I burn his clothes.

Chines-ulpàlks, My clothes are burning, took fire.

Chines-ulpize, My blanket is burning.

Chines-chulpize, I am burning all around.

Chines-nulpèlze, I am burning all inside.

Chines-chulpèls, My heart is burning.

Chin chulpsuús, *id.*

Ies-chulpsuúsem, chulpsuúsemen, (9) My heart is burning for him or it; 'chulpsuúsemen lu sneháumen,' My heart is burning for zeal of the church.

" chulpsuúsemitem, (16) I burn of love for his.....

Kaes-chulpsuúsemenuégui, We are burning of love for each other.

Chines-chululpás, My face got burned by flames.

Es-ulíp, es-olíp, The flame, the blaze, hell.

Ululpál, *adj.* What burns well; a reprobate.

~~Es~~ paa, aam.

Es-nulpúlegu, The blaze, fire inside of the earth, a volcano.

ULULÍM, *s.* Iron, metal of all kinds. 2—Money, coin.

Chines-chululími, I am looking for money, I am after money making.

Snululmínten, *s.* Safe, purse, place for keeping money, a bank.

Nululméis, iron teeth, artificial teeth.

Sololomínch, *s.* Iron bow, a gun.

Snululemússel, *s.* Iron point of arrows; 'snololimóselsten, *id.*

Ololé, *s.* Stone point of arrows.

Sololimalks, *s.* Iron dress, cuirass.

Chululmíze, iron box, covered with iron all over.

Chululélgu, *s.* Sword.

CHINES-ULUSI, chines-ulus, (5) *pass.* I am united, joined to.....

Chines-ulási, chin-ulàsem, ulásish, (6) I unite, join something.

Ies-ulàsem, ulàsen, (8) I unite them; 'pksulàsems t-Kolinzàten,' May God unite you.

" uluktem, (16) I unite his.....

Chines-nulási, chines-nulús, I am intimately joined, united, as fire and iron.

Chines-nulási, chin-nulàsem, (6) I join something in.

Ies-nulàsem, nulàsen, nulàsents, (8) I unite them.

" nuláktem, (16)

" nulàshtem, (14)

" nululàsem, *red.*

Chines-nulusenžùti, I join myself to....

Ies-nulusežútem, nulusežútemen, [9] I unite myself to him.

Nulusežútemis lu kaes-skéltich, He united himself to our flesh.

Ies-nulusežútemitem, I unite myself to his.....

Chin
Nulú
UE,
Uték,
e
CHIN
e
b
Chine
Ies-úh
UNÉ,
UNE
UNE
SUPS,
Chines
Upúleg
Supúle
Stupúle
Es-chi
Chopop
S'chupá
Ies-nlu
piz
Ies-chch
" chg
Ch-ikup
Chines-c
Chin nlp
UPUPA
CHINE
Ies-ushin
" ushu
Sushemi
Ies-ushen
Chines-us
comb
Chines-us

Chin-nuluséchst,

Nulústen, *s.* What unites things together.

UE, Syllable characteristic of plural in some animate substances;

'puñakoemen,' You thieves.

Ulé, *adv.* Another time, again. ~~U~~El; 'ulé,' is used by itself; el is not found but prefixed to verbs.

CHINES-ULHUI, [úlgui?] Chin-úthum, (6) I go begging food, corporal or spiritual; 'Chines-úthui t'sménigu,' I beg some tobacco.

Chines-úthumluisi, *freq.*

Ies-úthum, (8) I beg food from him.

UNÉ, *adv.* Yes, it is so.

UNÉLI, *adv.* Indeed.

UNÉGU, *adj.* True. ~~U~~Onegu.

SUPS, *s.* Tail.

Chines-upzin, I am bearded; 'supzin,' 'stúpzin,' Short beard.

Upúlegu, *v.* There is grass there; 'tupúlegu,' There is small grass.

Supúlegu, *s.* Hay or grass cut, not before it has been cut.

Slupúlegu, *s.* A little hay, a small piece of straw, etc.

Es-chitupélgú, *v.* He has a hair cover, a dog.

Chopopús [chupupús] Eye-lids, hair of the eyes.

S'chupágozeh, *s.* Hair on the breast.

Ies-nluúpsem, nluúpsen, [8] I have connection with her. ~~U~~Kae, piz.

Ies-chchinúpsem, I grab him by the tail. ~~U~~Gotim.

" chgotúpsem, I crop his tail. ~~U~~Gotim.

Ch-lkupskágaeten, *s.* Crupper. ~~U~~Lkom.

Chines-chizkúpsi, [6] I raise up the tail, I am an arrogant. ~~U~~Zku

Chin nlpkanópsem, [6] I fold my tail down, as a beaten dog.

UPUPÁ, *s.* Barley.

CHINES-USHEMÍ, chin-ushim, ushiish, [7] I comb.

Ies-ushim, ushintén, ushint, *cont.* es-ushstén, [10] I comb it.

" ushushim, *red.*

Sushemin, *s.* A comb.

Ies-usheminem, [11-9] I use it to comb.

Chines-ushkéini, chines-uskéin, [5] I am combed, my head is combed.

Chines-ushkéini, chin-ushkéinem, ushkéinish, [6] I comb my hair.

Ies-ushkèinem, [8] I comb his head.

" ushkèiktem, [16] I comb the hair of his.....

" ushkèisstem, [14] I help him combing.

Kaes-ushkanuégui, [14] We comb each other.

Chines-uskkanzùti, I comb myself.

Sguushkèinem, *s.* One who is charged to comb.

CHINES-USHULEGUI, chin-ushulégum, [6] I harrow, I rake hay with a horse rake.

Ies-ushulégum, [8] I harrow his land, field.

Ushulégutem, *s.* Harrow.

CHINES-ÚSTI, I dive.

Chines-usteluisi, *freq.*

Ies-úst'stem, úst'stem, ust'sku, [8] I make him dive.

" usústem, *red.*

" ustemluisem, [8] I dive him often.

" nustemelsem, [9] I wish to give him a ducking.

Kaes-ustnuègni, *rec.*

Sguúst, Charged to dive.

ES-UUM, It is rubbed fine—said of tobacco and weed rubbed in the hands, prior to filling the pipe.

Ies-uúmem, uúmen, uúment, [9] I rub it fine, not pulverizing it.

UUSSE, *s.* Egg.

Chines-uúsei, chin-uússem, [6] I lay eggs.

Szuússe, Laid eggs.

Snuústen, Eggs' nest

CHIN-UTÉMCHI, chin-skèligu, I am a Indian of down the river of the West, because the rivers here flow westward as a rule.

L'utémchi, In the West, in the country below.

Ch'utémchi, To the West, to the country below.

Tel utémchi, From the West, from the country below.

UÚUÚU, *s.* Stork.

UZ, *adv.* A dubitative interrogation, who knows that; perhaps whether.

Uz m-chin guilguilt? Shall I be alive? 'a nem ku-gui? uz,' Will you go? perhaps, who knows? 'ázgasts ne uz paagstés,'

They were looking at him, whether he would cure him.

CHINES-ÚZELI, [6] I row, I pull the oars.

Chines-uzelpéuli, I steer the helm of a boat.

Z

CHINES-ZÁGAI, (5) I am fried; 'zágaga,' The meat is being fried, it fries.

Chines-zgágai, *red.*

Chines-zágai, chin-zágam, (6) I am frying some thing.

Ies-zágam, zágan, (8) I fry that.

" zágaktem, (16) I fry his, or it for him.

" zágashtem, (14) I fry for him.

" zágam, zágamen, (9) I use it to fry.

" nzágam, (8) I fry it in.

Sguzágam, One appointed to fry.

Snzágamen, *s.* Frying-pan.

I-ZÁGU.

Záguzágot, *s.* Coals, charcoal.

Chines-kolzáguzagot, I burn coals, I make coals.

ES-ZKAM, es-záká, (5) It is resting, set down on the bottom, as a book rests on a shelf, a book set up on the side, not flat, a kettle or dish set anywhere.

I-ks-zákai, Let it rest there.

I-sz'zák, What I set down.

Zkák, It went to set, rest itself, as a boat sets herself ashore, as the ark set herself on the mountain.

N. B. 1—Zak and derivatives are used for only one object; for more than one ~~is~~ Sil.

2—It is used for setting anything at rest not flat. *v. g.* a book flat on a table, 'es-tóko;' put up resting on the side, 'es-zák.' It answers to the Italian *posare*.

Chin es-zkamì, chin-zkém, zkaiish, (7) I set down something.

Ies-zkém, zkantén, zként, (10) I set it standing at rest on its side; 'zként lu téhép,' Set down the kettle.

" zkaiktem, (17) I set down his, or it for him.

" zakshitem, (15) I set down something for him; I serve him at table, setting down food for him; 'ko-zakshít,' Set me down

something to eat.

Es-chitzák, It is set over, *v. g.* a lamp on the table.

Chitzkakètiku [from zkak] It went to rest above the water, as the Ark of Noah.

Es-chiłzkétiku, It is resting on the water.

Ies-chitzkétikum, (8): I set it on the water.

Zkakaznétikn, The boat went to lay on shore ; 'zkaznétiku,' The boat was resting on shore.

Es-nzkaùs, It is set by the fire, as a coffee pot, etc.

Ies-nzkaüsshtem, (14) I set something by the fire for him, I make coffee for him, etc.; 'ko-nzkaüsshti,' Make me something to eat or drink, by setting a kettle, etc. by the fire.

Nzkaústen, s. Kettle, coffee pot, any vessel to set by the fire, not by hanging it, but setting it by the fire.

les-kułzkèm, (10) I set it under; 'kułzàk,' It is set under.

MzAK, The house fell in.

Chin-ckitemzkènee, The house fell upon me.

Kulemzák, It fell in, as a wagon falling through the ice and remaining there.

Tas-zkakautem, Horrible, that does not rest.

NZKÈCHIN, s. A prostitute.

ES-NZÁKO, It is stuck in, planted in—said of solid objects, straight, put upright in anything, *v. g.* ‘es-nzáko łu gatgèi,’ The sword is in its scabbard; ‘es-nzáko łu ciméus łu lpuúsz Jesu Kli:’ The cross is stuck in the heart of Jesus Christ.

Ies-nzakom, nzakon, (8) I set it in upright; 'e'lnzakont lu an-gat-gèi,' Put back thy sword in its scabbard; 'nzakont zi kaimin-ten.' Put the writing pen in the the ink-stand.

" *nzákókum*, (8) I stick it in the water, *v. g.* a pole, the pen in the ink.

" **Nzakonénem, (8)** I stick it in his car.

“ *nzakoáksem*, (8) I stick it in his nose.

IES-KOLZAKOM, (8) I make them come back, said for bringing back runaway horses, I turn them back.

TAS-NZÁKOKO, kaée, It does not go in, it got stuck.

ZÁKOLSH, s. Tamarack, larch tree.

ZÁÁL, *adj.* It pains, it is sore—said of any part of the body ;
'chín-zuál,' I am sick.

Chin-
les-z
“

Chin-
Chin-
Chin-
Chin-
Chin-
R
Chin-z
Chin-r
Chines
Chines
Chines
Chines
les-chz
Chzal'l
Chines-
Chines-
Chines-
sor
lu i-sgu
ZAZAZA,
glin
lu i-s-zá
lu in-za
lu is-zal
les-zálzi
too
Zalémen,
ZÁLT, a
Es-zálti,
Es-zaltuif
Es-NZALT

ZALT

Chines-zalemi, chin-zal, zalsh, (5) I fall sick, I become sick.

Ies-zalim, zalstén, (10) I make him sick.

" zaleminem, zalemin, or zaleminemen, (11) I feel it sore, I feel that part of my body sick; 'ies-zaleminem lu i-spuús,' I feel my heart sore; or 'zal lu i-spuús,' 'chen lu as-zaleminem?' What part of the body do you feel sore? 'es-zaleminems lu spłkéis,' He has a headache.

Chines-zulemini, I feel somewhere a sore.

Chin-zalágan, My arm is sore.

Chin-zalapòskan, My mouth is sore.

Chin-zalásgan, I have a sore spine.

Chin-zalkéin, I have headache, 'chin-zalkéinem,' I got the headache.

Chin-zaléisi, I have the toothache.

Chin-nzálskamel, I have sore throat.

Chines-nzalénchi, I have belly ache, internally.

Chines-chzaléusi, I have sore belly, externally.

Chines-zalélti, My child is sick.

Chines-chzalélsi, (5) I am sick, feel sick.

Ies-chzalélssem, chzalélstén, (8) I make him sick.

Chzal'lsémen, A person sick for nothing.

Chines-chzalágozchi, I have a sore breast.

Chines-chzalshinmi, chin-chzalshin, I have a sore leg.

Chines-chzalúsi, (5) I have an eye sore; 'chin-chzazalús,' I have sore eyes.

Lu i-sguchzaléls, My sick folks.

ZAZAZA, One suffering a great deal, writhing with pain, and struggling with it, as one who is flogged.

Lu i-s-zál, s. My sickness, my being sick.

Lu in-zaltin, s. My sickness, what makes me sick.

Lu is-zalemin, s. The place I feel sore.

Ies-zálsinem, zálzinemen, (9) I make him sick talking too much, too rough.

Zalémen, *adj.* One often sick.

ZÁLT, *adj.* Cold weather; 'lu szalt,' The cold weather.

Es-zálti, záltém, (6) The weather turns cold.

Es zaltuifshi, (5) *inch* The weather begins to be cold.

Es-NZALTUFSHI, The water is turning cold.

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ZAN

Ies-nzálte n, nzálsten, (8) I cool it, I make it turn cold.

Nzelátiku, Cold water.

Nzaltknish, The water turns cold.

CHIN-CHZLINETIKU, I feel chilled by the cold water.

I-ZEL, *adj.* It is cold, it is not too warm; 'i-chin-zel,' I am cool, I do not feel warm.

Es-zetmi, zetl, (5) It cools off.

Ies-zetlem, zetlsten, (8) I cool it off.

" zetlstem, (16) I refrigerate his..... 'ko-zetl'tgu lu i-spuús,'
You refrigerate my heart.

Zetlélze, Cold body, no longer warm; a dead man.

Chines-chszteini, (5) I feel cold all over, I shiver with cold, I freeze.

Ies-chszléinem, chszléin, (8) I make him freeze.

Schszléin, *s.* The being cold, the feeling cold, the shivering.

Ies-zetlim, zetlsten, zetl'teku, (10) I cool it off.

IES-ZÁM'M zàmen, zàment, (9) I imitate him—the same as
'telàmem.'

Ies-zàmltem, (16) I imitate his.....

Tas-z'mmòtemstemen, I do not find you imitable, cannot imitate you.

I-ZAN, It is tight, firm, solid, well fastened, so that it does not give way.

Chines-záni, (5) I am firm, well fastened.

Chines-záni, chin-zànem, zánish, (6) I make something firm, I fasten, press.

Ies-zànem, zànmsten, zànemsku, (9) I fasten it, press it, make it tight, firm.

" zànemltem, (16) I fasten his, or it for him.

" zànemshtem, (14) I fasten for him.

" chzànem, (9) I fasten it on.

" chilznmànem, (8) I fasten it over, I press over to keep it tight. *☞* Chil.

Es-chilznmànem, *pass.* It has it fastened over, referring to the thing on which the object is fastened.

Es-kohnzenmáp, The door is locked. *☞* Kolin.

Ies-nz'nmàlsem, uz'nmàlsem, (9) I wish to fasten it.

Kaes-z'nennùgui, We fasten each other.

Chines-
me
Kaes-za
cro
Chines-
Sguzanc
Es-zena
I-kuks z
Znap, I
enta
Chines-za
firm
Ies-z'npn
it by
Chznáp,
Chz'npáll
mèus
Ies-chz'np
" chz'n
Chin-chzn
Chines-nz'
'chine
Chines-nz'
Chines-nz'
noval
Esz'np'sá
of a tr
to the
Esz'np'sá
Chines-znp
sz'npenú
" znpenó
ZEÉKO,
plant.
Chines-zetk
bloomin
Esz'koállko
Chines-chsz

ZEEKO

Chines-zanemisti, (5) I pull my robe, blanket, overcoat tight on me.

Kaes-zaút, We are tightly packed together, as a house overcrowded.

Chines-nz'nz'nmòs, I hold my hands tight on my face.

Sguzánem, s. One appointed to fasten.

Es-zenzánti, *adj.* It is firm, solid, *c. g.* a tree firmly grounded.

I-kuks zenzánti, You must be firm, unshaken.

Znap, It became fastened by accident, by itself; 'chin-znáp, I got entangled, fastened unintentionally.

Chines-znpnà, chin-znáp, znápsh, (5) I get fastened, caught, held firm unintentionally.

Ies-z'npnánem, z'npnán, (8) I succeed in making it tight, I fasten it by force.

Chznáp, It got fastened upon.

Chz'npálko, He got firmly fastened to the log; 'chz'npalko leseiméus, He got firmly secured, fastened to the cross.

Ies-chz'npáchsem, (8) I hold him firm with one hand.

'chz'nz'npáchsem, I hold him firm with both hands.

Chin-chznápáchst, *pass.* I am taken hold by the hand.

Chines-nz'npéchsti, My hand is stiff, cannot move, tired out;

'chines-nz'nz'npéchsti, My hands are stiff, got stiff.

Chines-nz'nz'npágani, My arms are stiffened.

Chines-nz'nz'npshinmi, nz'nz'npshin, My feet, legs, got stiff, immovable.

Es-nz'npśaus, They got strongly fastened together, as the branch of a tree; 'es-nz'npśaus lu l'slòkolko, Keeping firmly attached to the trunk.

Chpenóls, znpenóls lu spuús, His heart is firm, became immovable.

Chines-znpenólsi, I feel firm, confirmed.

Ies-znpenánem, (8) I confirm him, make him become steady.

'znpenóltem, (16) I steady his.....

ZEEKO, s. Flowers; 'suchzeékoten, s. The flower producing plant.

Chines-zeekomi, chin-zeéko, zeékosh, (5) I am budding out flowers, blooming.

Zeakóálko, The trees are blossoming.

Chines-chszeékoi, (5) I go to pick up flowers, I am looking for

flowers.

Ies-ehzeékóm, I pick up flowers, I take them up by hand.
Jean Kli lu szeékos t'Maly; u Maly lu nehzeékotis t'Jesu Kli,
Jesus Christ is the flower of Mary; Mary is the plant that
brought forth the flower Jesus Christ.

ES-ZEEKUMÍ, zoéku, (5) It throws light as the sun, a lamp, etc.
Ziiku.

Ies-zeékum, zeékun, (8) I enlighten him; I make light for him;
'ko-zeékunt,' Make light for me, go ahead with a light, etc., to
give me light.

Kaes-zeékutíls lu t'spakani, The sun gives us light.

Zékumen, s. Candle, lamp, any instrument to give light, though
not actually lighted.

Zékusshin, s. Candle, lamp, anything lighted and throwing light;
also used in a spiritual sense.

Snezékushin, s. Candle stick.

CHINES-ZEHEMI, chin-zehe.

Ies-zehém, zehentén, (10) I go straight to him; 'ko-zehentès t'gui
guiúú,' The game came up to me just at gun shot.

I-s'chz'hém, What I like, what favors me, what goes to my taste;
'i-s'chhessem,' What is against my taste, unfavorable to me.

Ches.

Chines-chzehemi, chin-chzehém' (7) I am in good order.

Ies-chzehém, ehzehémnen, (9) I find it good favorable, it suits me;
'ehzehémnen lu siúen, lu snèut,' I find the food, wind favorable;
I relish that food, I relish that wind; 'ta iep-s'ehzehém,' Noth-
ing suits me, I find nothing good, I find nothing to my taste--
said of a sick person, fastidious, etc.

Ies-ehzehémntem, (16) I find good his.....

Kaes-ehzehemenuégui, We suit one another.

I-sz'chz'héchst, My right hand.

I-s'chzebèsshin, My right foot.

I-s'chzehène, My right ear.

I-s'chzehús, My right eye.

I-snzahanákan, My right temple.

I-s'chzehépene, The tress at my right.

I-skolzehús, The right cheek.

I-szohòlkolt, The right side of the throat.

I-snzahú
I-s'chzoh
I-szohém
I-szahá
I-szohèp
Z'úALK,
Chzaham
Sz'heizo,
Chines-ch
ZEMTÚS
I-CHIN-Z
Chines-zo
Ies-zeeshi
I sha
" zeeshi
Kaes-zeesh
Kaes-zeesh
Chines-zee
Ies-nzeesh
" nzeesh
him.
Chin-nzeesh
Chin-nzeesh
Chines-zash
You ar
Ies-zashaush
" zasháus
Zeshémén,
Zeshétin, s.
shame.
Ies-nzeshtin
Zeshzeshnúg
am asha
s-zeesh, s. M
Ies kolzeeshu
him.
" kulzeesh
Ies-nzeesh

I-anzaháka, The right nostril.

I-s'chzehélnéchst, The right shoulder.

I-szehémgu, The right breast.

I-szahágan, The right arm

I-szehépil, The right buttock.

Z'NALK, South wind.

Chzahamáko.

Sz'helzo, The right hand side of a boat.

Chines-chzehemenzúti, I place myself in good order.

ZEMTÚS, *s.* Sturgeon.

I-CHIN-ZESH, *adj.* I am ashamed.

Chines-zeshmí, chin-zesh, zesh, (5) I become ashamed.

les-zeshim, zeshstén, zeshisku, (10) I make him ashamed, blush,

I shame him.

" zeshstém, (17) I shame his.....

Kaes-zeshomnuégui, *rec.* We are ashamed of each other.

Kaes-zeshstuégui, We shame one another.

Chines-zeshstümshí, *pop.* I shame the people.

les-nzeeshzinem, nzeeshzín, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.

" nzeeshzinom, nzeeshzinemen, (11) I am ashamed to talk with him.

Chin-nzeeshzín, I am ashamed of talking.

Chin-nzeeshzinzuti, I am ashamed of my own talk.

Chines-zasháuskan, I am ashamed to speak; 'ta kus-zasháuskan,'

You are not afraid of speaking, you are out-spoken.

les-zashauskanem, zashauskanemén, (9) I fear to speak to him.

" zasháuskanem, zashauskan, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.

Zeshémen, Bashful.

Zeshstín, *s.* Shame, what covers with shame; 'in-zeshstín,' My own shame.

iki-nzeshtín, To your shame.

zeshzeshnóg, *s.* Worthy of shame; 'tu i-s zeshzeshnóg,' What I am ashamed of.

szesh, *s.* My shame, *i. e.* my being ashamed.

szekolzeeshimín, kolzeeshemistén, (10) I make him ashamed, him.

" kulzeesheminem,

Chines-nzeeshishemisti, I am ashamed to think.

Ies-nzozeshlsemistem, (9) I am 'ashamed to think of that.

I-SZ-ZEU, What I washed.

I-zaáu, It is washed clean.

Chines-zéui, chines-zéu, (5) I am washed.

Chines-zéui, chin-zéum, (6) I wash.

Ies-zéum, zéun, zéunt, *cont.* es-zéusten, (8) I wash it.

" zuzéum, *red.*

" zéuktem, (6) I wash his, or it for him.

" zéushtem, (14) I wash for him.

" zéum, zéumen, (9) I use it to wash.

" chzéuzem, chzéuzen, (8) I wash it all around, as we wash the dead; 'es-chzéuze,' It is washed all around.

" chzéuzélttem, (16) I wash his..... all around.

" nzéulzem, (8) I wash it all inside.

Es-nzéulze, It is washed inside.

Ies-chzéum, (8) I wash it on.....

" nzéum, (8) I wash it in a tub, etc.

Kaes-zoonuégui, We wash each other.

Chines-zoomluisi, *freq.*

Zéumen, *s.* Soap, any material to wash with.

Chines-zàulshi, *v. inch.* I bathe myself.

Chines-zozàulshi, I take a bath in the river, etc. I go swimming for bathing purposes; pigs wallowing in the water.

Ies-zozàulshem, zozàulshiten, (10) I bathe him, make him bathe.

Chines-zàulsh, I purify myself.

CHINES-ZÈUSI, chines-zéus, (5) My face is washed.

Chines-zèusi, chin-zéusem, (6) I wash my face.

Ies-zéusem, zeusen, zéusent, (8) I wash his face.

" zéuktem, [16] I wash the face of his.

Nzéusten, *s.* Washing basin; 'zéusten,' *s.* Soap for washing the face, etc.

Chines-zéusshini, chines-zéushin, [5] My foot is washed; 'chines-zozéushin,' My feet are washed.

Chines-zéushini, chin-zéushinem, [6] I wash my foot; 'chin-zozéushinem,' I wash my feet.

Ies-zéushinem, zéishin, zéushint, [7] I wash his foot.

" zozéushinem, zozéushin, [8] I wash his feet.

" zozéushilttem, [16] I wash the feet of his....

Ies-zozeushinem, zozéushinemen, [9] I use it to wash my feet.

Kaos zozoshinuégui, We wash each other's feet.

Chines-zozéuchsti, chines-zozéuchst, (5) I have my hands washed.

Chines-zozéuchsti, chin-zozéuchstem, zozéuchstish, (6) I wash my hands.

Ies-zozéuchsem, zozéuchsen, (8) I wash his hands.

" zozéuchstem, (16) I wash the hands of his.....

" zozéuchstem, zozéuchsten, (8) I make him wash his hands.

Chines-chzáukani, I wash my head.

Ies-chzáukanem, chzáukan, I wash his head.

" chzáukailtem, (16) I wash the head of his.....

Chzáukanten, s. Anything used to wash the head, water etc.

CHIN-ZUÉLT, I wash my child.

CHINES-ZGOPEMÍ, chin-zgóp, (5) I am growing better, bigger, I am improving, in a physical or moral sense. ~~Topmi~~ Topmi, which is the opposite.

Ies zgopnúnem, zgopnún, (8) I make him or it improve, increase.

CHINES-ZGUPMI, chin-zgúp, (5) I am growing feeble.

Ichin-zág, I am feeble.

Chines-chzezegús, or chin-chzguzégús, I am feeble-sighted.

ZÍ, *pron. dem.* That, the former, the farthest; 'í-zi,' That very one; for 'tu i-zi.'

Zi P'schazéus, that other Sunday, not the last one, in the past; 'ne zi chazéus, The next, future Sunday.

Zi P'spéntich, That other year; 'ne zi spéntich,' The next other year.

Zi nkoáskat, That other day, before yesterday; 'ne zi nkoáskat,' The next other day, the day after to-morrow.

Hzi u ezagéil, It was the same, he did the very same; 'í-lzi kaeza-géil,' Let it be the same, do the same.

Chzi, Towards that place, thither; 'zi-chzi,' There, still further.

Telzi, From there, thence, from that time, more.

Tzi, In that place, time.

Chin-chzií, chziísh, chziíni, (5) I went further on, I went there; 'zi chziu pz'zimelt,' You, boys, go further away.

Ies-chziim, chziim, chziint, *cont.* chziisten, chziisku, (8) I put in on there, *v. g.* on a table.

" chziiltem, chziiltén, chziilt, (16) I put his..... there.

ZUICH

Chines-lzii, chin-lzii, lziish, (5) I remain there, I dwell there, I am or stay there, I remain, I am, I exist, in general; 't's'chchem-askat u ku-lzii,' You are in heaven,

Lzii, Be it there, be it so, even so.

Ies-lzim, lzim, lziint, *cont.* lziisten, lziisku, (8) I let him be there, I give him a permit, I let him be, remain, do; 'ko-lziisku' Let me do, permit me to be, leave me alone, 'takz-lziistemen,' I shall not let you alone, I shall not permit you to do, etc.

" lziiktem, (16) I let his.....

" chslzim, (16) I let that go, I permit that.

" chslziiktem, (16) I let him have it, I let that go for him, I permit that to him.

Snlziiten, *s.* Place to stay in, room; 'taièp-snlziiten,' I have no room to stay; 'Ta kaèp-l-nlziiten,' He could find no room; 'chen lu ikt-nlziiten?' Which shall be my room? where shall I stay?

Ies-chlzim, chlziimen, chlziiment, (9) I remain by him, by his side, near him; 'chlziimenz t'Kolinzüten,' God was by your side.

" chlziimktem, (16) I remain by his.....

In-chlziimenzüten, *s.* He who remains by me, stays by me.

Ies-nkuhlzim, nkuhlziimen, (9) I remain together, with him.

CHINES-tzii, tziish, (5) I go away from there; 'tituit tziu,' Boys, go away from there.

Ies-nlziim, (9) I am with him.

CHINES-ZÍCHI, (6) I gore with the horns.

Ies-zichem, zichen, (8) I hook him up.

" zichktem, (16) I kook up his.....

Kaes-zichenuègui, We fight together with the horns, as two bulls.

I-ZÍFICHE, Shining, reflecting light, well polished.

Chziehze, It shone all around, not radiant, but simply reflecting light.

I-chziehze, Shining all around.

Chlziichétiku, Shining upon water, as light reflected upon water.

Chlziichéhéni, Dazzling snow; *lit.* dazzling on the back.

ZECHELÚS, Snow-blinded.

Chines-nzechelúsei, I become snow blind.

Zichten, *s.* Fire steel, steel to strike fire with; *pt.* zichzichten.

ES-ZI

Chine

Chine

Ies-zii

" zu

N. B.

tu

no

Es-CHZ

I-szechz

Chines

ho

Ies-chz

" ch

ES-ZÍ

Chines

Chines

dit

Ies-nzik

" nzi

Sgunzik

Zu i-szn

Ies-kuiz

ZIKUE

I-s'chzik

I-s'chzik

I-s'chzku

I-s'chzku

I-snzkuu

I-s'chzku

I-skolzku

I-szkólke

I-s'chzku

I-s'zkuén

I-szkuaag

ZIL, *nun*

chst.

ES-ZIÍKU, Burning coals, ~~Zeéku~~ Zeéku.

Chines-ziikumí, chines-ziiku, (5) I am lighted, kindled.

Chines-ziikumí, chin-ziikum, zükuish, (6) I light, kindle a fire, or candle.

Ies-ziikum, zükun, zükunt, (8) I light it.

" zikuziikum, red.

N. B. 'Ziiku' means a strong, shining light, *v. g.* a well polished tin or brass surface; 'ziich' means simply a smaller light, not dazzling, *v. g.* a well polished stove, a polished shoe, etc.

Es-chziku, Red hot on the surface, *v. g.* iron.

I-szechzik, What I made red-hot.

Chines-chzikui, chin-chzikum, chzikuish, (6) I make something red hot.

Ies-chzikum, (8) I make it red hot.

" chzikuitem, (16) I make his red hot.

ES-ZIÍKA, *adj.* It is dug; 'kułziik,' Dug under, as a grotto.

Chines-zikai,

Chines-nzikai, chines-nzikam, nzikaish, (6) I dig, spade, for graves ditches, etc.

Ies-nzikam, nzikan, (8) I dig it.

" nzikaitem, (16) I dig it for him.

Sgunzikam, *s.* Grave digger, ditch digger.

Ku i-sznzika, What I have dug.

Ies-kułzikam, I dig it under.

ZIKUE, *adj.* Left—it is used only in composition.

I-s'chzikue, The left hand; 'chin-chzikue,' I am left handed.

I-s'chzikuésshin, My left foot.

I-s'chzkuéene, My left ear.

I-s'chzkueus, My left eye.

I-snzkuanákan, My left temple.

I-s'chzkuépene, My left tress.

I-skolzkueús, My left cheek.

I-szkólkolt, The left side of my throat.

I-s'chzkuélnchst, My left shoulder.

I-s'zkuémgum, My left breast.

I-szkuaágan, My left arm.

ZII, *num.* Five; 'chzil, chzilzil,' five persons; in composition, 'zil-chst.'

Ies-zilem, zilsten, zilsku, (8) I make it five, by addition or division.

Chines-zilchstuilshi, I become five.

Ies-zilchstuilshem, (8) I make them become five.

Zilchlopén, Fifty; 'chzilchlopén,' Fifty persons.

Zilchlnkokèin, Five hundred.

Zilchstáskat, Five days.

Zilchstélgu, Five lodges, houses.

Zilchstóhgu, Five times, five places.

Zilchstèp, Five ropes, five hairs.

ES-ZIL, They are planted; 'es-zelzil,' They are planted here and there; it is the plural of 'es-shit.' ~~es~~ Shit.

Zelzil, *s.* Woods, a forest.

Chines-zelmi, chines-zil, I am planted.

Chines-zelmi, chines-zelim, zeliish, (7) I plant several plants, *c. g.* trees, posts, etc.

Ies-zelim, zelntèn, zelint, (10) I plant them.

" zltèm, (17) I plant them for him.

" zelshitem, (15) I plant for him, I help him planting.

" zelzelim, *red.* I plant more than one, in several places.

" nzelùlegum, nzelùlegun, (8) I plant them in the ground.

Chines-nzelùlegui, (6) I plant several.

Es-nzelùlegu, They are planted; *pl.* es-nzelzelùlegu.

Chines-kolzelmi, I plant pickets to stake a raw hide on.

Kolzelzil, The pickets planted.

In-kolzselein, My pickets; 'hu kolzelemintis hu kètite,' The pickets of the hides.

CHIN-NZELÓS I am insulted by a woman, who thrusts her index and middle fingers in my face.

Ies-nzelòsem, nzelòsen, (8) I insult him—said by a woman as above.

" nzelòtem, (16) I insult his.....

Kaesnzels'nuègui, We insult one another [of two women together.]

SZ'Z'LÈL, Stone flint for gun, or points of arrows.

CHINES-ZLKÈINI, chin-zlkèinem, (6) I plant in my head, *c. g.* feathers in the hat.

Ies-zlkèinem, zlkèin, (8) I plant in his head.

" zlkèinten, or zlkèin, *s.* Hat, crown, etc. if planted.

CHINES-NZLGUÉPI, [5] I kneel with one knee.

Chines-nzlguépi, I kneel with both knees.

Ies-nzlguépem, nzlguépemsten, (9) I make him kneel.

" chinzlguépem, chnzlguépemen, (9) I kneel at him; before him.

Es-nzelzelkéiushin, (5) He sits on his knees.

CHINES-ZELÁLKOI, chin-zelálkom, zelálkoish, (6) I play with sticks
--ten sticks are planted in the ground between the two gam-
blers.

Nzelálkoten, *s.* Sticks used in playing, songs, etc., all means to
play with the sticks.

Chin-zel'lkóemen, *s.* An habitual gambler at sticks.

Isguzelálko, *s.* My gambling companion.

Ies-ehzelálkom, ehzelálkomen, (9) I gamble away that at the
sticks, I play at sticks for that; 'ehzelálkomentgu lu angatl-
zin,' You gamble your horses at the sticks.

" ehzelálkomltem, (16) I gamble his.... at the sticks.

Inchzelálkoten, *s.* What I stake in playing at sticks.

Lu szelálko, *s.* The playing with sticks.

SZEL'LECHST, *s.* Branches, *lit.* arms planted.

NZALAUSKAN, He has his ears fixed on top of his head—said of
horses, mules, etc., raising up their ears.

I-SZZÍP, What I pinch.

Chines-zípi, chines-zíp, (5) I am pinched.

Chines-zípi, chin-zípem, zípish, (6) I give a pinching, I pinch with
the fingers.

Ies-zípem, zípen, zípent, *cont.* es-zípsten, (8) I pinch him.

" zípitem, (16) I pinch his.....

" zípenluisem, (8) I pinch him now and then.

CHINES-NZÍPSI, chin-nzípsem, (6) I shut one eye.

Es-ehzpzápsi, He has both eyes shut.

Chin-ehzpzásals, *col.* I wish to shut my eyes, I cannot sleep.

Ies-kolzipzinem, kolzipzin, (8) I pinch him at the throat, I choke
him with the hands.

" kolzipzitem, (16) I choke his with the hands.

Chines-kolzipzinzáti, I choke myself with my own hands.

Ies-kolzipzinem, kolzipzinemen, (9) I feel him choking me.

S-zípten, *s.* Pincers, any instrument to pinch with.

Ies-nzipchinem, (8) I pinch his back.

I-CHIN-ZISH, *adj.* I am warm at the sun; 'I-chin-tláka,' I am warm at the fire.

Es-zish, *adj.* It is warm; 'zish,' It got warm, it warmed up.

Chines-zishi, chines-zish, (5) I am warmed.

Chines-zishi, chin-zishem, zishish, (6) I warm something.

Chines-zishti, (5) I am warming up.

Ies-zishem, (8) I warm it.

" zishitem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him.

" zish'shtem, (14) I warm for him.

Es-nzish, *s.* Warm water.

Chines-nzishi, chin-nzishem, nzishish, (6) I warm water.

Ies-nzishem, nzisher, (8) I warm that water.

" nzishem, nzishemen, (9) I use it to warm.

N-zishemen, *s.* Warming pan; *inst.* to warm water.

Zishemen, *s.* Warming pan, not for water.

Kolzish lu smèkot, The snow is warming, melting.

ZISP'SH, *s.* Fisher, a small animal, the fur of which is much valued.

ZITGU, *s.* House, lodge.

Iez-zitgum, zitgumen, [9] I use, occupy that house.

" zitgumtem, [16] I use the house of his.....

ZIUZI, or ziu, Before, not yet, *adv.* of time.

Ziu chin-ilen, I have not yet eaten; 'a ku-tlaskágue? ziuzi,' Did go to the horses? not yet; 'ziu m-chin-nàko,' I have not yet stolen; it is not time for me to steal yet, I do not want to steal.

I-ziu ies-ilen, chines-cháui, Immediately before meals I pray.

ZIZIME, *adj. pl.* Small. ~~ie~~ Kui, kuiúme.

Lzizimíze *s.* Little Robes, a tribe among the Blackfeet.

Kolszmzmzin, *s.* Small necked.

Lzizimálako, *adj.* Of low stature.

CHINES ZKALÓT, I lie on my back, *pl.* 'kaes-zkazkalót, or zkazkalút.'

Chines-zkalilshi, *pl.* kaes-zkaka'ilsh, (5) I fall on my back.

CHINES-ZKAMINI. ~~ie~~ Kamin.

CHINES-ZKÉI, chin-zkéiem, zkéish, (6) I dry something.

ez-zkéiem, zkéien, zkéient, *cont.* es-zkéisten, (8) I dry it.

" zkéitem, (16) I dry his..... or it for him.

les-zkéishtem, (14) I dry for him.

Szkuéleze, *s.* Dried meat.

Szkuélezetén, *s.* Place to dry meat.

ZKELP, *s.* Red fir tree.

ZKEM, *v.* The lightning flash falls.

Es-zkém, zkanté, He is thunder struck; 'kae-zkafélilt,' We have

Szkuaminten, *s.* What is struck by lightning.

Szkuakatin, *s.* The place where one happened to be struck by lightning.

N. B. Some seem to pronounce only 'ském,' with a shrill *k*.

ZKONCHÁLKO, *s.* Red cedar tree.

ISZ-ZUK, What I have dragged, pulled.

Tas-zkúk, It does not drag—said of the object dragged, that does not lend itself to be dragged; he does not yield to the charms physical or moral

Chines-zkumi chines-zuk, (5) I am dragged, pulled.

Chines-zkumi chin-zkum, (7) I drag, I pull.

les-zkum, zkuntén, zkúnt, *cont.* es-zkustén, es-zkustéku, (10) I pull it, drag it.

" zkuzkúm, (10) *red.* I haul with a wagon, etc.

" zkultén, zkultén, zkútt. (17) I pull his..... or it for him.

" zkushitem, zkushiten, zkushit, (15) I pull for him, I help him pulling.

" zkushishem, zkushishemen, (9) I pull that, not for myself.

Chines-zkushishi, (6) I pull for others.

Zkuminton, *s.* Any instrument to haul, span of horses, wagon, sleigh, buggy.

In-zkunzúten, *s.* My team, my wagon, my conveyance.

Szkuunzúten, *id.*

I-sgu-zkúm, *s.* Charged to pull.

Kaes-zkunuégui, *v. rec.* We pull one another.

Kaes-zkushituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pull, haul for each other.

CHINXS-CHZKÚRSI, enin-chzkúpsem, [6] I raise my tail, I am an arrogant.

Es-zzkúm, [10] I pull it out; 'es-nzúk,' it is pulled out.

Es-nzkús, It is pulled out of the fire.

Chines-nzkúsi, nzkusen, [8] I pull out of fire.

Chines-nzkusenzúti, [5] I pull myself out of the fire.

ZKU

Ies-nzkássem, nzkásen, [8] I pull him out of the fire; 'he-nzkálle,'
He pulled us out of the fire.

" nzkáltem, [16] I pull his..... out of the fire.

" nzkushtem, [14] I help him pulling something out of the fire.

Ies-nzkuétikum, [8] I pull him out of water.

Ies-nzkuzshnétikum, [8] I pull it ashore.

CHINES-NZKUZKUAGANI, *rel.* I drag myself on my arms, I walk on
crutches.

Nzkuágaten, *s.* One crutch.

Chines-zkuéchsti, [5] I carry a walking stick.

Zkuéchsten, *s.* A cane, walking staff.

Zkútsen, *s.* A bow; *lit.* A gun pulled, an arm pulled.

Ies-chzkuínchem, chzkuínchen, [8] I bend his bow.

Chzkuínchémen, *s.* One who for fear travels with his bow pulled,
ready to shoot.

Ies-CHZKUAIKAN, *part. pass.* He is scalped,

Ies-chzkuaiakanem, chzkuaiakan. [8] I scalp him, I pull off his
scalp.

" chzkuaiakaitem, [16] I scalp his.....

Chines-chzkuaiakanzúti, [5] I scalp myself for fear of the enemy.

Chines-chlz'zkuaiákani, *dim.* I scalp a little fellow.

Ies-CHZKUÍZE, *pass.* It is pulled off all around him, his blanket is
pulled off from him.

Ies-chzkuizem, chzkuizeen, [8] I pull off his blanket, or skin, all
around him.

Ies-I-ZÚKUMEM, i-zúkumen, [9] I like that object which I possess
all ready, I do not like to part with it.

" zúkumeltem, [16] I hate to part with his..... 'ko-zúkumeltgu
lu in gatlin,' You hate to let my horse go, you want to keep
my horse.

" chizúkumem, [9] I stick to an object for that reason.

" chizúkumeltem, [16] I hate to let that go for that reason.

" zkukuminem, zkukumin, [11] I feel myself dragged by it, I let
myself be dragged by it, I find it enticing, tempting; 'zkuku-
mintgu lu séulku, lu smeem,' You feel yourself enticed by the
whisky, by the women; You feel the allurements of them,
you like to have them.

Ies-zkukumilttem, [16] I feel myself enticed by his..... *r. g.* charms.

Ies-chizkukuminem, chizkukumin,

Kaes-chizkukumenégui, *rec.* We are charmed with one another, we do not like to separate.

Chines-chizkukumiskéligu, I am enticed by the people, I am charmed by the people.

Chines-zkukumisít'shi, I feel overcome by sleep, I like to sleep.

Chin-zkukumenáks, I want to eat, I am hungry.

Ies-zkukunánem, zkukunún, (8) I drag him by force, I succeed in pulling, hauling, dragging it; I seduce him, I drag him by force, physical or moral, I entice him, charm him.

" zkukunútem, (16) I drag, charm, entice his.....

N. B. 'Ies-i-zúkumem,' means that I am charmed by an object that I possess, as 'ies-kéigtem. Ies-zkukuminem, means that I am charmed by an object that I do not yet possess, but which allures. Ies-zkukunánem, means that I charm him, drag him effectually.

Zkuzákut, zkuzkukuálk, *adj.* Anything charming, enticing, tempting, dragging us to good or bad, as it were, against our will; a tempter.

Zkuzkukumenút, One easily tempted, drawn by temptation.

In-zkunzátén, *s.* My tempter, the one who draws me to good or bad.

Ku es-nzkuzkués'chiiti, You are a coward, you let yourself be dragged down by an unimportant sickness—the jeering word with which Indians answer a sick person sighing out 'eh, eh.'

CHINES-ZKOÁKOI, chin-zkoáko, zkoákosh, (5) I weep, as if I squeezed water out.

Chines-zkokoluisi, I go weeping, crying.

Chines-zkokomísti, I weep myself.

Chines-zkokoéchsti, I act as if I were weeping, holding my head down in my hands.

Chines-nzkoákozini, I weep through hunger.

Chines-nzkoákokani, I speak weeping and crying.

Ies-zkoákom, zkoákosten, (8) I make him weep.

" zkoákoitem, (16) I make his..... weep.

" zkoákoshtem, (14) I weep in his place.

" chzkoákom, chzkoákomen, chzkoákoment, *cont.* es-chzkoákomsten, (9) I weep, cry on that account; 'chzkoákomen tu

- téie i-szkuen, 'I weep over my sins.
Ies-chzkoàkomitem, (16) I weep over his..... on account of his.
Chines-chzkokomisti, I cry over myself.
Ies-chzkokomistem, (9) I weep over my own.....
Kaes-chzkokomnuègui, We weep over one another.
Chines-chzkokoplemisti, I cry over my own faults.
Chines-nzkokopèlti, I cry over my dead child.
Zkokuèmen, s. A erier, a child weeping for nothing.
CHIN-ZKUÉLKUP, I fall senseless, caused by a wound or other accident.
Chines-zkuèlkupi, chin-tlil, I die suddenly—said of a natural death.
Ies-zkuèlkupem, ies-pòlsem, zkuèlkupsten, pòlsten, (8) I kill him suddenly; 'ko-zkuèlkupstem, ko-pòlstem,' I die a violent, sudden death, I am killed suddenly; nem kae-zkuèlkuphils, m kae-pòlhils, 'We shall be killed suddenly, we shall die a violent sudden, death.
Nzkuèlkup nteliltin, A sudden death.
CHINES-NZUKUÉLPS, (5) I have a stiff neck.
ZKUÁKS, Nose drawn on a side.
NZKUÉIS, Teeth crooked.
I-ZÓG,
Chines-zgomì, chines-zog, (5) I am instructed, lectured, catechized.
Chines-zgomì, chin-zogóm, zogóish, (7) I instruct, lecture, I inform.
Chines-zgozgomì, *red*.
Ies-zogóm, zgotén, zgònt, (10) I lecture him, scold him catechize him, inform him.
“ zgozogóm, zgozgotén, (10) *red*. More used, as a lecturer, etc. will do it repeatedly.
“ zgozgotém, (17) I scold or lecture his.....or him for that one.
“ zoghshitem, zogshiten, zogshit, (15) I promise him something.
2—I tell him some of my intentions, I inform him of what I am going to do.
“ zogshishem, zogshishemen, (9) I promise that.
Chines-zogshishi, chines-zogshishem, (6) I promise. I pledge myself, as sponsors do in baptism.
I-sguzogshìtén, s. My sponsor, he who promises for me.
In-zogshizúten, s. He who promises me anything.
Kaes-zogshituègui. We promise one another, inform one another

of what our mind is.

In-zogonzúten, in-zogzogonzúten, *s.* My preacher, lecturer, scolder, teacher, my model, he who gives me any example.

I-nzgoèlten, *s.* My model; 'akt-nzgoèlten,' Take him for your model for good or bad; 'kukt-nzgoèltis tu t'a skusigult,' You must be the model of your children.

CHINES-zogzoglTUMSHI, I scold people, lecture or preach to them.

Chines-zogzogoèlti, chin-zogzogoèltem, (6) I lecture my children or subjects by words or facts.

Ies-zogzogoèltem, zogzogoèlten, (8) I scold his children, subjects. I-zógo, Premeditated. ~~see~~ T.

Ies-tzogòm, (10) I think of that before.

Chin-zgoáskat, (5) I determine the day, fix the day.

Ies-zgoázkat'shtem, I fix him a day, tell him the day; 'nem zgoás kat'shtemen, potu spelcháskat m chin imsh,' I will tell you seven days before I start.

Chin-eplzgoáskat, I promised for such a day to start, or to be back.

I-szechzògo, It is what I thought about, what I have wished, out of my own free will, it is willful on my part; 'i-szechzògo,' I wished that before, it is what I had decided on before.

Ies-chzogòm, chzgontén, (10) I decide on that, I make my mind on that; 'chzogontém tu ksztlils,' His death was decided upon.

chzogoltém, (17) I decide on his.....

Chines-chzogoèchsti, chin-chzogoèchstem, (6) I do something on purpose, good or bad, though much used to spite or vex a person.

Ies-chzogoèchstem, chzogoèchstemen, (9) I do that on purpose; I vex him on purpose, by actions.

Kaes-chzogoèchstemennégui, We spite one another, by deeds.

Chines-chzogoèchstemenzùti, I vex myself.

I-szechzogoèchst, It is what I have done wilfully, it is my own fault, it is what I wanted; 'i-szechzoghstemist,' My own fault.

Ies-chzogzinem, chzogzinemen, (9) I say that on purpose, I speak on purpose to vex him; chzogzinemenzin,' I speak to you after thought, on purpose to vex you. It does not exactly imply the idea of vexation, but the idea of speaking out one's mind.

Kaes-chzogzinemennégui, We speak insultingly to one another.

Es-chzoguèpile, He is judged or condemned, judgment is passed upon him.

Ies-chzoguèpilem, chzoguèpilem, (8) I judge him, I have my own way about it, I rule over it or him, I condemn him; 'ies-chzoguèpilem lu nakoèmen,' I condemn the thief, I do what I please with him, I make up my mind about that.

" chzoguèpilètem, (16) I condemn his.....

Chines-chzogoèpilenzàti, I do what I please about myself, I am my own boss.

Chzoguèpilèten, s. Law, testament, judgement, sentence in favor or against.

Suchzogoèpilèten, s. Law, court, kingdom, tribunal, Territory.

Sguchzoguèpile, s. Judge, chief, etc., by appointment.

Z'NÉ, adv. A little while ago, 'i-zené,' Just a while ago; 'ne i-zené,' After a little while.

ZNILZ, pron. He, it, she, pl. znìlzl, They.

I-znìlzl, He alone, himself; 'i-ks-znìlzi,' Let him be himself.

Znìlzl, adj. His, It belongs to him; 'kì-znìlzl,' Be it his, let him have it.

Chznilemìs, chznilementem, (8) He took it for himself, he made himself his chief, boss, master; 'ko-chznilementem,' He made himself my chief, he took me for his subject.

Chznilemktem, (16) He made himself chief of his..... 'ko-chznilemktìs lu i-skusée,' He made himself chief, lord of my son.

IES-ZOM'M, zòmen, (9) I suck a wound, suck anything. ~~ies~~ Lópem. SZOM, s. Bone. pl. szmzóm; 'szomkèin,' The skull bone of the head.

Ies-zmzmzinem, zmzmzinemen, (9) I speak hard, severe to him. I threaten him.

Nzimzmzin, adj. One who speaks rough, threateningly. ~~ies~~ Nzòm-pem.

IES-ZÓKOM, zòkon, zòkont, (8) I point to him with my finger.

" zòkoìtem, (16) I point to his.....

" zòkoshtem, (14) I point to something for the sake of him.

" zòkoshem, zòkoshemen, (9) I point to him or it for others.

Zòkomen, s. Index finger.

Ies-chzòkom (8) I point for that reason.

" chzòkoìtem, (16) I point to it for that.

Chmer
ZOKZ
I-ZOL
I-zòlko
I-ZÓO
I-nzòlk
ZÓLIG
Zoligué
Snzooli
Chin-zo
CHINE
snat
Ies-zook
'zoo
Ies-zook
'nzoc
Ies-zuor
kanz
Ies-chzok
high
Chines-nz
CHINES-NZ
Ies-nzoké
'nzoké
Sgunzoké
Sguzooké
Isz-zàuk,
Ies-chzook
IES-ZOÓM
Es-zozóm,
CHINES-Z
Chines-chz
Ies-chzòte
ing th
dead.in
" chzòte
Zootèmen,
nothing

Chines zokochstemisti, I swear.

ZOKZKONÉLP, *s.* Plane tree, platanus.

I-ZOL, *adj.* Flexible, pliant, bending without breaking.

I-zòlko, *adj.* Flexible wood.

I-ZÓOL, *adj.* Sour, unripe; 'i-chzelzòls,' Grains sour, unripe.

I-nzòlku, Vinegar, sour water.

ZÓLIGU, zòlìgu, *s.* Female deer.

Zoliguélgu, *s.* Deer skin.

Snzòolìguten, *s.* A bale.

(Chin-zoolìguize, I dress like a deer, to allure deers in hunting.

CHINES-ZOOKAMÍ, chin-zookém, zookéish, (7) I pull it out,

snatch it out, draw out; the opposite of 'es-zàkoi.' ~~es~~-Ekém.

Ies-zookém, zookantén, zooként, (10) I draw out, unsheathe it;

'zookantés lu gatgèi,' He unsheathed his sword.

Ies-zookaktém, zookaktén, zookélt, (17) I pull out his, or it for him.

" nzookém, (10) I pull it out from inside.

Ies-chzokém, chzokantén, (10) I pull him up, I cure him; chzo-

kantzit,' You have been cured, pulled out from death.

Ies-chzokèusem, (8) I pull it out from on high, *v. g.* a nail stuck

high up in a wall.

Chines-nzokéfinchi, I draw out a revolver, an arrow.

CHINES-NZOKÉISI, I pull out teeth.

Ies-nzokéisem, nzokéisen, (8) I pull his tooth.

" nzokéittem, (16) I pull the teeth of his.

Sgunzokéisem, *s.* Dentist, tooth-puller.

Sguzookém, *s.* Any one charged to pull.

Ies-zàuk, What I have pulled out.

Ies-chzookáikom, (7) I pull it out of the wall.

IES-ZOÓM, *red.* I put fringes at that, I trim it with fringes.

Es-zozóm, It is trimmed with fringes.

CHINES-ZOÓTI, chin-zoótem, zoótish, (6) I mourn, cry.

Chines-chzoóti, I mourn for somebody.

Ies-chzoótem, chzoótemen, (9) I cry, mourn over that dead—mean-

ing the crying which the Indians used to make over their dead in olden times.

" chzoótemittem, (16) I mourn over his.....

Zootémen, or zokoóèmen, or laiémen, *s.* A crier, weeping for nothing.

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ZPOG

Kaes-chzotemenuègui, We mourn one another, we are used to mourn our dead.

Chines-nzootpèlti, chines-nzkokopèlti, (6) I mourn the death of my child.

l-ZOSS, He jerks his tail, as a furious rattlesnake.

Zòsemis, zòsemis, (9) He jerks it violently; 'zòsemis lu sups,' He, the snake, moves his tail violently.

ES-ZAPK, *adj.* It is pasted, glued; 'i-szzápk,' *part. pass.* What I have pasted, glued.

Es-zpkam, zpák, (6) It is being pasted, glued.

Chines-zpkam, chin-zpkém, zpkéish, (7) I glue paste something.

Ies-zpkém, zpkantén, zpként, *cont.* es-zpkastén, es-zpkastéku, (10) I glue, paste it.

" zpkaltém, (17) I paste his...

" zpkashitem, (15) I glue for him.

Chines-zpakanzúti, I put a plaster or blister to myself.

Chines-nzpkéls, *vol.*

Kaes-zpakannégui, We throw paste, etc. at each other.

Chines-nzpkaséusi, (6) I paste two things together.

Chines-chzpkam, chines-chzápk, *adj.* I am glued on, as a blister is

Chines-chzpkam, chines-chzpak, (5) I become glued on, as a blister becomes firmly attached.

Chinez-chzpkam, chin-chzpkém, (7) I am pasting on.

Ies-chzpkém, chzpkantén, (10) I glue it on, I put a blister on him.

Chines-chzpakamisti, (5) I glue myself to.... join myself closely to; 'kuks-chzpakamisti lu t'asgélui,' You must stick firmly to your husband.

Kaes-chzpakéusi, We are closely united together.

Chzpakamin, *s.* Blister, sticking plaster, anything that sticks on.

Ies-chzpakaminem, (11) I use that for a blister, etc.

" chzpakélpsem, chzpakélpsem, (8) I blister his neck.

" chzpakélpsem, chzpakélpsemen, (9) I have it sticking on my neck; 'Yu nchestin es-chzápka lu l'i-sengapéus,' Sin is fastened to my soul.

Ies-chzpkáikom, (8) I paste it on the wall.

Kaes-zpakéus, We are glued, united together.

ES-ZPOG, The bone is pierced.

Chines-zpogomi, chines-zpóg, (5) I am pierced [a bone].

Chines-zpogomi, chin-zpgóm, zpgòish, (7) I pierce a bone.

Ies-zpgóm, zpgontèn, zpgònt, (10) I pierce that bone.

" zpgoltém, (17) I pierce it for him.

Zpogominten, *s.* Any instrument to drill a bone with.

Tas zpógo lu smékot, The snow does not break, it is hard frozen.

so that one can walk on it without the crust breaking, being pierced.

Chines-nzpogkém, My skull is trephined.

Ies-nzpogkèinem, (8) I trephine his skull.

CHINES-Z'SEMI, chin-z'sim, z'siish, (7) I clean, clear, disencumber a place.

Ies-z'sim, z'sentén, z'sint, (10) I clear that place of rubbish, etc.

" z'shém (10) I clear it for him.

" z-s'shitem, (15) I help him cleaning something.

Chines-z'sulégui, z'sulégum, (6) I clean a place, I sweep out of doors.

Ies-z'sulégum, z'sulégum, (8) I sweep his place.

Ies-z'sulégum *pass.* It is swept.

Z'suléguten, *s.* Shovel, etc. to remove rubbish with.

Ies-chz'sélpe, *pass.* The floor of the house, lodge, etc. is swept.

Ies-chz'sélpem, (8) I sweep his floor.

Chz'sélpén, *s.* Broom, to sweep the house only.

Ies-chz'sélgav, *part. pass.* He is stripped naked.

Ies-chz'sélgum, chz'sélgum, (8) I strip him naked, rob him, clear him of his clothes, etc.

" chz'sélgutem, (16) I strip his..... naked, rob his.....

Chines-chz'selgunzúti, (6) I strip myself naked.

Ies-chz'selgunzútem, chz'selgunzútemen, [9] I strip myself naked of that; 'chz'selgunzútemis lu zuúts,' He stripped himself of his ways.

Kaes-chz'selgunuégui, We strip one another.

Nz'srx, [10] I clear that out of a hole, ditch.

" nz'sulégum, [8] I clean that ditch, etc. inside.

" nz'seusem, [8] 'I clear it from among, I sift it, bolt it.

Ies-nz'seús, *part. pass.* It is sifted, bran, shorts, etc.

Nz'séusten, *s.* Sieve, crib, bolter.

Ies-nz'sélzem, I empty, clear a vessel, a room.

Ies-nz'sélze, It is clear, emptied.

Nz'selzéten, s. Vessel to empty with, dipper, bucket, etc.

Z'sip, It is cleared up, it became clear, consumed, all used up, there is no more of it; 'z'sip lu sménigu, lu sùten,' The tobacco, food is all used up, there is no more. ~~So~~ Soo.

Chines-z'spmi, chin-z'sip, [5] I am wearing out in numbers or bulk, I am clearing; 'es-z'spmi lu skèligu,' The Indians are clearing out, becoming few and poor.

Ies-z'spnànem, z'spnùn, z'spnùnt, [8] I consume it all, I make it be consumed; 'z'spnùntgu lu an-gatlzin,' You consumed all your horses, you gambled or sold them.

" z'spnùktem, [16] I consume all his; 'ko-z'spnùktem lu i-sménigu,' You consumed all my tobacco.

CHINES-Z'SPÉLI, chin z'spél, I am out of ammunition.

Ies-z'spélisem, z'spélisen, [8] I consume all his ammunition.

CHIN-Z'SPÉLT, I am out of children, all dead.

Ies-z'spelttem, z'spélten, [8] I destroy all his children.

Chin-z'spsménigu, I am out of tobacco.

Chin-z'spzkágaci, I am out of horses, all my horses are gone.

Nz'sip, All that was in is consumed, v. g. tobacco in a pipe.

CHIN-NZ'SPÉTIKU, I am gone in the water, drowned.

Chz'spáskat, The sky became clear.

Chin-z'spzin, z'spénc, My provisions are out.

EU IS'ZUÉL, What they bring me to eat, what food they bring.

Chines-zuéli, chin-zuèlem, zuèlish, [6] I go to bring food, to take it, not to beg it.

Ies-zuèlem, zuèlen, [8] I bring him food.

" zuèlktem, znèlkten, [16] I bring food to his.....

Chines-zuèltámshi, I bring food for people.

" zuèlshtem, zuèlshten, [14] I go and bring food for him.

Ies-chzuèlem,

CHINES-ZÚTI, chin-zúti, zútish, [5] I say.

Ies-zúnem, zùn, zùnt, *cont.* es-zústen, es-zúsku, [8] I say to him, I call him.

" zùktem, zùkten, zùt [16] I say to his..... I call his.....

" zúshtem, [14] I say for him.

Kaes-zunnègui, We call one another.

Kaes-zun'nzút, We say between ourselves.

Zusuilshi, They speak in a low voice.

Ies-c
" c
z
Es-ch
In-zù
Chin z
Chin z
Chin-z
Chin-z
Ies-ch
ke
th
CHIN
Chines
Ies-zun
" zul
Chines-
Chines-
Chines-
Kaes-zu
CHINNS-
Ies-zuaia
" zuè
" kol
" chik
" nzua
" nzue
" kolz
" chzu
" nzuic
" nzuh
" nzua
" chitz
Zumèmen
ES-ZÚU,
rivati
Es-kulzúu

les-chszánem, chszun, [8] I say about him, of him.

" chszáhtem, [15] I say of his..... I say to him of.... ; 'ko-chszáhts tsu i-skuse,' He said to me of my son ; 'suèt tsu as'chszánem ?' Of whom do you speak ?

Es-chszánem, Namely, or, that is to say.

In-zánemenzàten, s. My instructor.

Chin zàti a I said yes, I will do it

Chin zàti, shéi. I said yes, I consent to it, be it so, I do not object.

Chin-zúti èn I said yes, it is so.

Chin-zúti ta, I said no.

les-chzuti shem, [9] I say upon it ; 'Jesu Kli, chzutishemis tsu sn-kolpó, shéi tsu i-skéltieh,' Jesus Christ said upon the bread, this is my body.

CHINES-ZUMÍ, chines-zu, [5] I am knocked with the fists.

Chines zumi chin-zum, zúish, [7] I strike with the fist, box.

les-zum, zuntèn, zuènt [10] I strike him with the fist, I box him.

" zúhtèm, [17] I strike his..... with the fist.

Chines-zunzúti, I strike myself with the fists.

Chines zuèlzei, I strike somebody with the fists.

Chines-kolzuzanzúti. I strike my breast with my fist.

Kaes-zunuégui, v. rec. We box each other.

CHINNS-KOLINZUZUÉPI, I knock at the door with the fists.

les-zuaiákanem, zuaiákan, [8] I box his head.

" zuðsem, zuðsen, [8] I box his face.

" kolzuusúsem, [8] I box his cheeks.

" chítsuésshinem, [8] I box his forehead

" nzuáuskanem, [8] I box the top of his head.

" nzuènem, [8] I box his ear.

" kolzuápkanem, I box his occiput.

" chzuélpsem, I box the back of his neck.

" nzuichinem, I box his back.

" nzuñtiutem, I box his sides.

" nzuágozchim, I box his breast.

" chítsuésem, I knock him on the teeth.

Zumèmem, s. A fellow boxing uselessly.

ES-ZUU, It is stamped, traced—mostly used in the following derivatives :

Es-kulzúu, pl. es-kulzuzuu, 't is printed down, it has the print, or

542
ZUUT

prints. There are traces, as of a trail where old traces can yet be seen.

I-zupiciut lu shashaël, There are tracks of a trail, road, the tracks printed here and there.

I-zupiciut, *pl.* There are several marks in several places, it is well marked.

I-zupiciut lu spölsz, There are yet the prints, the marks of his death, *r. g.* in the winding sheet, *lit.* His killing is yet printed or traced.

I-szuús, My track's, the prints I left, not foot tracks; 'szuús, His example, tracks.

Chines-kulzunút I print down myself, I leave my own print, as boys may do in the snow, as Christ did in the winding sheet.

Ies-zuzutsev, zuzuúsen, zuzuúsent, [8] I give an example to him, as I make tracks before his eyes; 'ko-zuzuúsis t'gest, t'teie,' He gave me an example in good or bad.

Ies-zuzuústem, [16] I give an example to his.....

In-zuzuúsenzúten, *s.* He who gives me my example, my model.

Ies-ehzuzústem, [8] I give an example of that, *r. g.* modesty.

" ehzuzústem, [16] I give him example of that; 'ehzuzúzin lu neháumen,' I give you an example of prayer.

" nzuzúchsem, nzuzúchsen, [8] I follow his example, I do what he does, I mimic him, I am his vicar, substitute; 'nzuzú-

" nzuzúchstem, [16] I follow the example of his.....

ehsent lu Jesu Kli,' Do as Christ did, follow His example.

" nzuzúduen, nzuzúzin, [8] I speak as he speaks, I imitate him in his way of speaking; 'ies-zuzuzinem lu smgêichen,' I imitate the cry of a grizzly bear.

ZUÚT, *s.* Manners, morals, life, way of doing, behavior; 'shéi lu in zuút, 'This is my way; 'ko-méieft lu an zuút, 'Tell me your deeds, good or bad.

Ezs'ehi'zuút? What kind of manners has he? what kind of a man is he?

Chin-ehstzuút, [from chés] I behave badly, my conduct is bad.

Chin-geszuút, I behave well.

Ezagalemzuút t pagpágt, He behaves like a good fellow.

Ies-CHZUTÊCHSTEM, chzutêchstem, (9) I behave towards him, I treat him; 'ta kaes chzutêchstemem ezagêil t'kaeleu,

We did not treat him like our father.

Kaes-ehzutéhstemenaégui, We behave towards each other.

Ies-ehzutéhstemitem, (16) I behave toward his.....

" chzuuzinem, chzuuzinemen, (9) I am used to speak to him, I behave towards him by words; 'tas gest u ko-es'chzuuzinem-stgu,' You are used to speak to me not well, It is not good the way you speak to me.

Ies-ehzuuzinemitem, (16) I behave towards his..... by words.

Kaes-ehzuuzinemenuégui, We behave toward each other by words, the manner we have of speaking to each other.

Ies-CHZUUTÉISEM, chzuutélsemen, (9) The way I use to think of him.

Eu in-zutéls, My way of thinking, my advice, as conceive in the mind.

Eu in-ehzutéls, The way I am thought of.

Eu in-zuzin, My way of thinking, my advice, as expressed.

Eu in-ehzuuzin, The way I am spoken to.

Eu in-zutéhst, My way of doing.

Eu in-ehzutéhst, The way I am treated.

Tas gest lu in-ehzutéhst t'in-nogonog, It is not good the way I am treated by my wife.

Eu in-zuutús, The print that my face left, *v. g.* in the snow.

Eu in-kolzuutús, The print of my cheek.

SZUÉNÉ, *s.* A giant ghost, supposed to be hunting by night- by others called 'nkutemigu.'

CHINES ZUÉTI, chines-zuét, *p. tss.* (5) I am brought in, sent for.

Iesz zuét, What I brought in, what I went to bring.

Chines-zuétí, chin-zuètem, zuétis', (6) I go to bring something.

Ies-zuètem, zuèten, zuétent, (8) I go to bring it; 'zuétenti lu in chemtèusten,' Go and bring in my riding horse.

" zuéteitem, (16) I fetch his, or it for him.

" zuét'shtem, (14) I fetch something for him.

Sguzuètem, *s.* One charged to bring in things.

Ies-zut'skágaem, (8) I fetch his horse.

" zutéitem, (8) I fetch his child; 'ko-zutéitenti,' Bring me my child.

ES ZUPMÍ, Zup, It becomes rough, uneven, as a road traveled after a rain will.

ZUPS

I-zúpe, *adj.* It is rough, uneven, thick.

I-zuplégú, *adj.* A place full of rubbish.

I-zupálko, Rough log.

I-nzapáks, Rough road.

Chin-zupéchst, I have rough hands, by rubbing on dust, etc., to prevent them being slippery.

Chin-nzupzapshin, chin-nz'pzápchinshin, I have rough foot soles, I have a rough coat of rags, etc under my feet to walk on the ice.

ZUPS, lz'zupz, *dim.* Sister, younger than the person to whom she is sister.

Zupséus, *cop.* They are sisters; 'kae zupséus,' We are sisters, one to the other, sisters in religion.

Zupséus, n sínzéus, They are brother and sister.

APPENDIX

TO THE

Kalispel-English Dictionary.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

St. Ignatius Print, Montana.

—1879—

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PREFACE.

The numbers at the head of each paradigm are referred to by the numbers placed between parenthesis in the first part of the Dictionary.

In order that the multiplicity of conjugations may cause no confusion in the mind of the beginner, it is necessary to remark that with the exception of some slight variation according as the accent in the primitive verb falls or falls not on the last syllable, there is, properly speaking, but one conjugation of the active verb. Therefore, the reader having any transitive verb to conjugate, must, first of all, look at the place of the accent and then find the corresponding conjugation.

This is, we may say, the key to the conjugations in this language.

Yet from a verb accented on the last syllable several derivatives may be formed which have the accent on a different syllable; for the conjugation of such, recourse must be had to the paradigm of the verb the accent of which is not on the last syllable.

The verb relative *item* has the accent on the last syllable if the original verb has it so, otherwise not.

But the verb relative in *shitem* never has the accent on the last syllable, though formed from a verb accented on the last. Yet if the radical is accented on the last, then this form keeps the accent on the *i*, *shitem*; otherwise the accent remains where it was originally, and, though there should not seem to be any particular

difficulty or difference on this account, yet to facilitate these so much practiced forms, both forms are laid down at length.

It would have afforded relief to the beginner to have all these conjugations set side by side, so that at a glance their difference might strike the eye, but our typographical resources will not allow of such a plan.

The reader is therefore cautioned to pay particular attention to the accent of each conjugation, and also to the variation brought about by the different position of the accent, and so he will perceive that these paradigmata are but one conjugation as far as the transitive verb is concerned.

IN

Sin. 1.
have
migu
Pl. 1.
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ilimig
Prese
1. Chin
chief,
ding
prese

Sin. 1.
chief.
presen

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APPENDIX

TO THE

KALISPEL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

(1)

The Verb TO BE With Substantive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-ilimigum, I am, I have been a chief. 2. Ku-ilimigum. 3. Ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kac-ililimigum. 2. P-ililimigum. 3. Ililimigum. Ko-ilimigum, *On est chef.*

Present and Past continue.

1. Chines ilimigum, I am always chief, I remain chief. By adding *es* before the noun in the present.

Imperfect.

Sin. 1. Ue chin-ilimigum, I was chief. By adding *ue* to the present.

Future.

Nem chin-ilimigum, I shall be chief. As in the present, by prefixing *nem*.

Future Continue.

Nem chines-ilimigum, I will continue, remain chief.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chikl-ilimigum, That I may be chief, I want to be chief. 2. Kukl-ilimigum. 3. Kl-ilimigum. Kokl-ilimigum, *Qu' on soit chef.*

Pl. 1. Kakt-ililimigum. 2. Pkl-ililimigum. 3. Kl-ililimigum.

Present Continue.

Chikaes-ilimigum, or, chikaes-ilimigui. 2. Kukaes-ilimigum. 3. Kaes-ilimigum.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-ililimigum. 2. Pkaes-ililimigum. 3. Kaes-ililimigum.

Past 1st.

Sin. 1. Lu lshéi u chin-ilimigum, When I was chief, etc. From the present indicative.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu lshéi u chin-uis-ilimigum, When I had done being chief, after I was chief. 2. Lu

ishét u ku-uts ilimigum. 3. Lu
ishét u uls-ilimigum.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-ilimigum, When
I shall be chief. *Cum fuero
dux.* From the past indicative.

Future 2d.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-uis-ilimigum,
When I shall have done being
chief. *Postquam fuero dux.*

Future 3d.

Sin. Ne chikt-ilimigum, When I
shall want to be chief.

Future 4th.

Sin. Nem chikt-ilimigum, I shall
be chief. *Debet esse dux.*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Sin. 1. Ku lu (or ku) chin-ilimi-
gum, If I had been chief.
From the past indicative.

Present and Future.

Sin. Lu ne chin-ilimigum, If I
am chief, if I should be chief.

Future.

Sin. Lu ne chikt-ilimigum, If I
should want to be chief, if I
should be obliged to be chief.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Sin. Ku nen chikt-ilimigum, I
should be chief.

Past and Present.

Ku nen chin-ilimigum, I should
be, I should have been chief.

N. B. If the noun's initial is an *s*, then in the subjunctive the *s* is dropped. Chik-sneém, chika-kaltemigu. I must be a woman I must be a man. Which remark applies to all the other conjugations.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Sin. 1. Komi-chin-ilimigum, ko-
mi-ku-ilimigum, etc., Would to
God that I had been, that I be,
that I should be chief.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Lu i-silimigum, I to be
chief, my being chief. 2. Lu
a-silimigum. 3. Lu silimigum.

Pl. 1. Lu kao-sililimigum. 2. Lu
sililimigump. 3. Lu sililimi-
gum.

Past.

Sin. Lu i-szilimigum, I to have
been chief, my having been
chief, adding *z* to the present.

Future 1st.

Sin. Lu i-kzilimigum, I to want
to be chief, my being chief in
the future. As in the present
by adding *k*.

Future 2d.

Sin. Lu i-kszilimigum, My hav-
ing been obliged to be chief.

PARTICIPLES.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Lu chin-ilimigum, I be-
ing chief.

Future.

Sin. 1. Lu chikt-ilimigum, I
wanting to be chief.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Lu chinuis-ilimigum, I
having done being chief.

TO

IN

1-2. Ko

1-3. Ko

1-2. Ko

1-3. Ko

2-1. Ku

2-3. Ku

2-1. Ku

2-3. Ku

3-1. In-p

3-2. An-p

3-3. Pog

3-1. Kae

3-2. Pog

3-3. Pog

1-2. Kae-p

1-3. Kae-p

1-2. Kae-p

1-3. Kae-p

2-1. P-in-p

3-3. P-pog

2-1. P-pog

2-3. P-pog

3-1. In-pog

3-2. An-pog

3-3. Pogpog

3-1. Kae-po

3-2. Pogpog

3-3. Pogpog

The oth

TO BE With Double Possessive Personal Pronoun.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

1-2.	Ko-an-pogót,	I am	thy
1-3.	Ko-pogôts,	"	his
1-2.	Ko-pogótemp,	"	your
1-3.	Ko-pogóots,	"	their
2-1.	Ka in-pogót,	Thou art	my
2-3.	Ku-pogôts,	"	his
2-1.	Ku-pogót,	"	our
2-3.	Ku-pogóots,	"	their
3-1.	In-pogót,	He is	my
3-2.	An-pogót,	"	thy
3-3.	Pogôts,	"	his
3-1.	Kae-pogót,	"	our
3-2.	Pogótemp,	"	your
3-3.	Pogóots,	"	their

PLURAL.

1-2.	Kae-pogóthilt,	We are	thy
1-3.	Kae-pogóthils,	"	his
1-2.	Kae-pogóthilt,	"	your
1-3.	Kae-pogóthils,	"	their
2-1.	P-an-pogót,	You are	my
2-3.	P-pogôts,	"	his
2-1.	P-pogót,	"	our
2-3.	P-pogóots,	"	their
3-1.	In-pogpogót,	They are	my
3-2.	An-pogpogót,	"	thy
3-3.	Pogpogôts,	"	his
3-1.	Kae-pogpogót,	"	our
3-2.	Pogpogótemp,	"	your
3-3.	Pogpogóots,	"	their

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

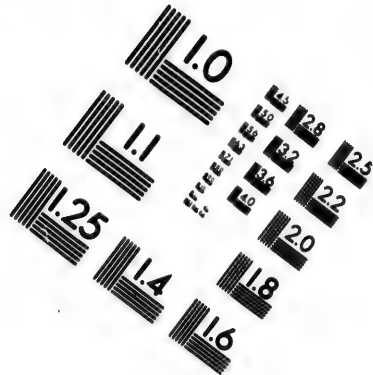
Ko-akl-pogót,	I must be	thy.
Ko-kl-pogôts,	"	his
Ko-kl-pogótemp,	"	your
Ko-kl-pogóots,	"	their
Ku-ikt-pogót,	Thou	my
Ku-kl-pogôts,	"	his
Ku-kl-pogót,	"	our
Ku-kl-pogóots,	"	their
I-kl-pogót,	He	my
A-kl-pogót,	"	thy
Kl-pogôts,	"	his
Ka-kl-pogót,	"	our
Kl-pogótemp,	"	your
Kl-pogóots,	"	their

PLURAL.

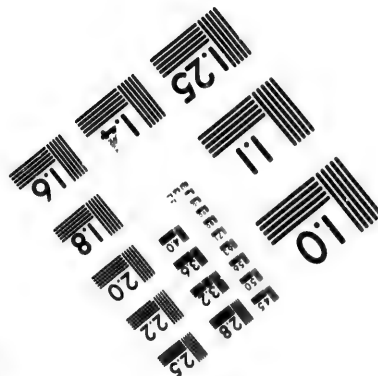
Ka-kl-pogóthilt,	We must be	thy
Ka-kl-pogóthils,	"	his
Ka-kl-pogóthilt,	"	your
Ka-kl-pogóthils,	"	their
P-ikt-pogót,	You	my
P-ikt-pogôts,	"	his
P-kl-pogót,	"	our
P-kl-pogóots,	"	their
I-kl-pogpogót,	They	my
A-kl-pogpogót,	"	thy
Kl-pogpogôts,	"	his
Ka-kl-pogpogót,	"	our
Kl-pogpogótemp,	"	your
Kl-pogpogóots,	"	their

The other tenses are taken from these two, as in the first paradigm.

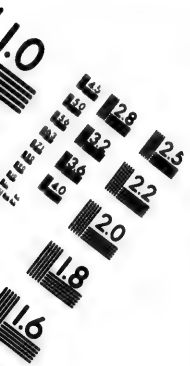




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The Verb TO BE With an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

- Sin. 1. Chin-gest, I am good. 2.
Ku-gest. 3. Gest.
Pl. Kao-gest. 2. P-gest. 3.
Gest.

Future.

- Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest, I will be
good. 2. Nem ku-gest, etc.
By adding *nem* to the present.

STBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

- Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti, I must, will,
can be good. 2. Kuks-gesti,
3. Ks-gesti.
Pl. Kaeks-gesti. 2. P-ks-gesti,
3. Ks-gesti.

Past.

- Sin. Lu lshei u chin-gest, When
I was good.

Future 1st.

- Sin. 1. Ne chin-gest, When I
shall be good.

Future 2d.

- Sin. Ne chiks-gest, When I shall
want, be able to be good.

Future 3d.

- Nem chiks-gest, I shall be able,
etc. to be good.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

- Ku lu (or ku) chin-gest, etc. As
in paradigma (1).

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

- Komi-chin-gest, Would to God
that I be good, that I had been
good.

Future.

- Komi-chiks-gest, Would to God
that I be able to be good.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

- Sin. Lu i-sgest, My being good.

Past.

- Lu i-sz-gest, My having been
good.

Future 1st.

- Lu ik-sgest, My future being
good.

Future 2d.

- Lu ik-sz-gest My having been
able to be good.

Verb TO BE With a Substantive and an Adjective.**INDICATIVE MOOD.***Present and Past.*

Sin. 1. Chin-gest chin-ilimigum,
I am a good chief. 2. Ku-
gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Gest ili-
migum.

Pl. 1. Kae-gest kae-ililimigum. 2.
P-gest p-ililimigum. 3. Gest
ililimigum.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest chin-ilimi-
gum. 2. Nem ku-gest ku-il-
imigum. 3. Nem gest ilimigum

Pl. 1. Nem kae-gest kae-ililimi-
gum. 2. Nem p-gest p-ililimi-
gum. 3. Nem gest ililimigum.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti chin-ilimi-
gum, I must be a good chief.
2. Kuks gesti ku-ilimigum. 3.
Ks-gesti ilimigum.

Pl. Kaks-gesti kae-ililimigum.
2. Pks-gesti p-ililimigum. 3.
Ks-gesti ililimigum.

All the other tenses are formed from these, as in paradigma (3).

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Chin-es-aimti, I get mad. 2. Ku-es-aimti. 3. Es-aimti.
Pl. 1. Ka-es aimti. 2. P-es-aimti. 3. Es-aiimti.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-aimti, I got mad. *Indignabar.*

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-aimt, I got mad, I am mad. 2. Ku-aimt. 3. Aimt.
Pl. 1. Kae-aimt. 2. P-aimt. 3. Aiimt.

Perfect 2d. Continue.

Chin-es-aimt, I continue to be mad.

Perfect 3d.

Chin-uis aimt, I have done, finished getting mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chin-ep-saimt, I had some anger.

Future 1st.

Nem-chin-aimt, I will get mad, etc., from the past.

Future 2d. Continue.

Nem-chin-es-aimt, I will be mad continue to be mad.

Future 3d.

Nem-chin-ep-saimt, I will have some anger.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Aimtsh, Get thou mad.

Cont. Es aimtsh, Remain, continue thou to be mad.

Pl. Aimtui, Get ye mad.

Cont. Es-aimtui, Remain ye mad.

[Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Chin-es-tlilemi, I die. 2. Ku-es-tlilemi. 3. Es-tlilemi.
Pl. 1. Ka-es-tlilemi. 2. P-es-tlilemi. 3. Es-tlilemi.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-tlilemi, I died. *Moriebar.*

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-tlil, I died, I am dead. 2. Ku-tlil. 2. P-tlil. 3. Tlil.
Pl. 1. Kae-tlil. 2. P-tlil. 3. Tlil.

Perfect 2d.

Chin-es-tlil, I continue to be dead.

Perfect 3d.

Chin-uis-tlil, I have done dying I am after being dead.

Future 1st.

Nem-chin-tlil, I will die.

Future 2d.

Nem-chin-es-tlil, I shall be dead.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Tlilsh, Die.

Es-tlilsh, Remain dead.

Pl. Tlilui, Die.

Es-tlilui, Remain ye dead.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chi-ks-aimti, I must, I want to get mad. 2. Ku-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aimti.
- Pl. Kae-ks-aimti. 2. P-ks-aimti. 3. Ks-aiimti.

Present Continue.

1. Chi-kaes-aimti, I must always get mad. 2. Ku-kaes-aimti. 3. Kaes-aimti.
- Pl. Ku-kaes-aimti. 2. P-Kaes-aimti. 3. Kaes-aiimti.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-aimt, I must be mad.

Perfect 2d.

Eu lsher u chin-aimt, When I was mad.

Perfect 3d.

Eu lshci u chin-uis-aimt, When I had done being mad, after I had been mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chi-ka-ep-saimt, I must have some anger.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-aimt, When I shall be mad.

Future 2d.

Ne chiks-aimti, When I shall want to get mad, when I shall be obliged to get mad.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-aimt, When I shall have been compelled to be mad.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-aimt, After I shall have been mad.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-tlilemi, I must die.

Present.

Chi-kaes-tlilemi, I must always die, etc.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-tlil, I must be dead.

Perfect 2d.

Eu l shei u chin tlil, When I died.

Perfect 3d.

Eu l shei u chin-uis-tlil, After I had died.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-tlil, When I shall be dead.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-tlilemi, When I shall be bound to die.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-tlil, When I shall be dead.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-tlil, After I shall have died.

Future 5th.

Nem chi-ks-aimt, I shall need,
be compelled to get mad.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku ʔa (or ku) chin-aimt, If I
had been mad.

Present and Future.

ʔu ne chin-aimt, If I am mad, if
I should be mad.

Future 1st

ʔu ne chi-ks-aimti, If I should
be obliged to get mad.

Future 2d.

ʔu ne chi-ks-aimt, If I should
be obliged to be mad.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future.*

Ku neu chi-ks-aimt, I should be
bound to be mad.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-aimt, I should be
mad, I should have got mad.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi chin-aimt, or, komi chi-ks-
aimt, Would to God that I got
mad.

INFINITE MOOD.*Present.*

1. ʔu i-saimt, My being mad. 2.
ʔu a-saimt. 3. ʔu saimts.

Pl. 1. ʔu kae-saimt. 2. ʔu sa-
aintemp. 3. ʔu saimts.

Past.

ʔu i-szaimt, My having been mad
2. ʔu a-szaimt. 3. ʔu szaimts.

Pl. 1. ʔu kae-szaimt. 2. ʔu sz-
aintemp. 3. ʔu szaimts.

Future 5th.

Nem chiks-tlil, I shall be com-
pelled to die.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.*Past.*

Ku ʔa chin-tlil, If I had died.

Present and Future.

ʔu ne chin-tlil, If I die, if I
should be dead.

Future 1st.

ʔu ne chi-ks-thilem, *Si mori de-
buero, si moriturus sum.*

Future 2d

ʔu ne chi-ks-tlil, *Si mortuus esse
debuero.*

CONDITIONATE MOOD.*Present and Future.*

Ku neu chi-ks-tlil, I should be
dead, I should die.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-tlil, I should be
dead, I should have died.

OPTATIVE MOOD.*Present, Past and Future.*

Komi-chin-tlil, I wish to die, I
wish I died.

INFINITE MOOD.*Present.*

ʔu i-stlil, My dying. 2. ʔu a-
stlil. 3. ʔu stlils.

Pl. 1. ʔu kae-stlil. 2. ʔu stli-
lemp. 3. ʔu stlils.

Past.

ʔu i-sztlil, My having died.

ure 5th.

I shall be com-

NAL MOOD.

Past.

, If I had died.

and Future.

ll, If I die, if I

ead.

ture 1st.

thilem, Si mori de-

riturus sum.

ture 2d

tlil, Si mortuus esse

ONATE MOOD.

at and Future.

ks-tlil, I should be
ould die.

and Present.

in-tlil, I should be
ould have died.

TIVE MOOD.

Past and Future.

llil, I wish to die, I
ed.

NITE MOOD.

Present.

y dying. 2. Lu a-
u stlils.

kae-stlil. 2. Lu stli-

Lu stlils.

Past.

My having died.

Future 1st.

1. Lu i-ks-aimt, My wanting to
be mad, my future anger. 2.

Lu a-ks-aimt. 3. Lu ks-aimts.

Pl. Lu kae-ks-aimt. 2. Lu ks-
aimtemp. 3. Lu ks-aimts.

Future 2d.

1. Lu i-ksz-aimt, My having
been compelled to get mad. 2.

Lu a-ksz-aimt. 3. Lu ksz-a-
imts.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-ksz-aimt. 2. Lu ks-
z-aimtemp. 3. Lu ksz-aimts.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chines-aimti, I being mad. *Irascens.*

Past.

Lu chin-aimt, I being mad. *Ira-*
tus.

Past 2d.

Lu chin-nis-aimt, I after being
mad.

Future.

Lu chiks-aimt, I having to get
mad.

Future 1st.;

Lu i-ks-tlil, My having to die.

Future 2d.

Lu i-k-sztlil, My having been
obliged to die.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chines-tlilem, I dead. *Ego*
moriens.

Past

Lu chin-tlil, I dead. *Qui fui (et*
non sum) mortuus.

Past 2d.

Lu chin-nis-tlil, *Ego post quam*
mortuus.

Future.

Lu chiks-tlil, *Ego moriturus.*

N. B. This prädigma (5) will be referred to for the next conjuga-
tions, and care has been taken to apply the respective char-
acteristics and the proper past tense, because from the pres-
ent and past tenses nearly all the other tenses are formed in
all the moods.

Verb Transitive Indefinite.

[Accent not on the last syllable]
INDICATIVE MOOD.[Accent on the last syllable.]
INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Chin-es-kôli, I work.

Present.

Chin-es-azmî, I trap, I tie.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-kôlem.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-azim.

Past 1st.

Chin-kôlem, I worked, I did work.

Past 1st.

Chin-azim.

Past 2d Continue.

Chin-es-kôlem, I was working.

Past 2d.

Chin-es-azim.

Past 3d.

Chin-nis-kôlem, I have done working, I finished the work.

Past 3d.

Chin-nis-azim.

Past 4th.

1. Chin-ep-szkôl, I have made some. 2. Ku-ep-szkôl. 3. Ep-szkôl.

Past 4th.

Chin-ep-szaáz.

1. Pl. Ka-ep-szkôl. 2. P-ep-szkôl. 3. Ep-szkôol.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-kôlem, I will work.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-azim.

Future 2d Continue.

Nem chin-es-kôlem, I will continue to work, I will be at work.

Future 2d.

Nem chin-es-azim.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szkôl, I will have some made.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Nem chika-ep-szkôl, I must have some made.

Future 4th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-nis-kôlem, I shall have done working.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-nis-azim.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kôlish, Work thou.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Azûsh.

Pl. Kòlui, Work ye.

Azùlui.

Cont. Sin. Es-kòlish, Romain
thou at work.

Es-azùsh.

Pl. Es-kolui, Remain ye at
work.

Es-azùui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Present.

Chi-ks-kòli, I have to work,
want to work, etc.

Chi-ks-azmi.

Present 2d Continue.

Present 2d.

1. Chi-kaes-kòli, I must remain
at work. 2. Ku-kaes-kòli. 3.
Kaes-kòli.

Chi-kaes-azmi.

Pl. 1. Ka-kaes-kòli 2. P-kaes-
kòli. 3. Kaes-kòoli.

Past 1st.

Past 1st.

Chi-ks-kòlem, I must have work-
ed, that I had worked.

Chi-ks-azim.

Past 2d.

Past 2d.

Eu lshet u chin-kòlem, When I
did work.

Eu lshet u chin-azim.

Past 3d.

Past 3d.

Eu lshet u chin-uis-kòlem, When
I had done working.

Eu lshet u chin-uis-azim.

Future 1st.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-kòlem, When I shall
work.

Ne chin-uis-azim.

Future 2d.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-kòh, When U shall be
bound, or willing to work.

Ne chi-ks-azmi.

Future 3d.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-kòlem, When I shall
have been bound to work.

Ne chi-ks-azim.

Future 4th.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-kòlem, When I shall
have done working.

Ne chin-uis-azim.

Future 5th.

Future 5th.

Ne chi-kaep-szkòl, When I shall
have any made.

Ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

ATIVE MOOD.

*Future 6th.*Nem chi-ks-kölem, I shall need,
will to work.*Future 6th.*

Nem chi-ks-azím.

*Future 7th.*Nem chin-ep-szköl, I shall have
some made.*Future 7th.*

Nem chi-ep-szaáz.

*Future 8th.*Nem chi-ka-ep-szköl, I shall be
bound or willing to have some
made.*Future 8th.*

Nem chin-ka-ep-szaás.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

*Past.**Past.*Ku fu chin-kölem, If I had
worked.

Ku fu chin-azím.

*Past 2d.**Past 2d.*Ku fu chi-ks-kölem, If I had
been bound or willing to
work.

Ku fu chi-ks-azím.

*Past 3d.**Past 3d.*Ku fu chin-ep-szköl, If I had
made any.

Ku fu chin-ep-szaáz.

*Past 4th.**Past 4th.*Ku fu chin-uis-kölem, If I had
done working.

Ku fu chin-uis-azím.

*Present and Future.**Present and Future.*Eu ne chin kölem, If I work, if
I should work.

Eu ne chin-azím.

*Future 1st.**Future 1st.*Eu ne chi-ks-köhi, If I should be
bound, or willing to work.

Eu ne chi-ks-azím.

*Future 2d.**Future 2d.*Eu ne chi-ks-kölem, If I should
be bound to have worked.

Eu ne chi-ks-azím.

*Future 3d.**Future 3d.*Eu ne chi-ka-ep-szköl, If I should
have made any.

Eu ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

*Future 4th.**Future 4th.*Eu ne chin-uis-kölem, If I had
done working.

Eu ne chin-uis-azím.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Kuen chi-ks-kòlem, I should work.

Past and Present.

Ku neu-chin-kòlem, I should work, have worked.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-kòlem, Would to God that I had worked, that I should work.

Komi chi-ks-kòli, I wish I could work.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Lu i-s-kòl, My working.

Past.

Lu i-szkòl, My having worked.

Future 1st.

Lu i-ks-kòl, My having to work

Future 2d.

Lu i-k-szkol, Having had to work.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chines-kòli, Working, when I am at work.

Past.

Lu chin-kòlem, Working, when I was at work.

Future.

Lu ne chin-kòlem, Working, when I shall work.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu i-skòl, What I do.

Past.

Lu i-szkòl, What I did.

The same as the Infinite

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-azim.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-azim.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-azim.

Komi chi-ks-azmi.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Lu i-saáz.

Past.

Lu i-szaáz.

Future 1st.

Lu i-ks-aáz.

Future 2d.

Lu i-k-szaáz.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu chines-azmi.

Past.

Lu chin-azim.

Future.

Lu ne chin-azim.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Lu i-saáz.

Past.

Lu i-szaáz.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kölem I do it, I work
it. 2. As-kölem. 3. Es-kölems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölem. 2. Es-kö-
lemp. 3. Es-köölems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kölem, I worked at it.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kölen. 2. Kölentgu. 3. Kö-
lis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kölentem. 2. Kö-
lentep. 3. Köolis.

Perfect 2d. Continue.

1. Es-kölstem. 2. Es-kölstgu. 3.
Es-kölsta.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölstem. 2. Es-köl-
stemp. 3. Es-köölsta.

Perfect 3d.

1. Ept-kölen, There are some
which I made. 2. Ept-kö-
lentgu. 3. Ept-kölis.

Pl. Kaept-kölentem. 2. Ept-kö-
lentep. 3. Ept-köolis.

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kölen, I have finished work-
ing at it, I have finished it.
[As Perfect 1st by prefixing
uis to it.]

Future 1st.

Nem kölen, I will do it.

Future 2d. Continue.

Nem es-kölsten, I will continue
to make it.

[Instrumental form of the same]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kölemenem, I work
with it, I use that for to work.
2. As-kölemenem. 3. Es-kö-
lemenems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kölemenem. 2. Es-
kölemenemp. 3. Es-kööleme-
nems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kölemenem.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kölemen. 2. Kölementgu. 3.
Kölemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kölementem. 2. Kö-
lementep. 3. köolemis.

Perfect 2d.

Es-kölemsten.

Pl. Kaes-kölemstem. 2. Es-kö-
lempstep. 3. Es-köölemists.

Perfect 3d.

Ept-kölemen.

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kölemen.

Future 1st.

Nem kölemen.

Future 2d.

Nem es-kölemsten.

Nem

Nem

ma

IX

Sin. K

Pl. K

Cont.

it.

Pl. Es-

work

SUI

1. Iks-

can

Ks-k

Pl. 1.

lem.

F

1. I-kae-

do it.

Kae-k

Pl. 1. K

kölemp

Ks-kölen

[From

prefixin

Kaes-köls

mained

the Past

indicative

zu lshei u

zu lshei u

finished

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kölen, I will finish it.

Future 4th.

Nem ept-kölen, I will have some made.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kölent, Do it.

Pl. Kölentí, Do ye it.

Cont. Es-kölsku, Remain doing it.

Pl. Es-kölskui, Remain, continue working at it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

1. Iks-kölem, I must, I will, I can do it. 2. Aks-kölem. 3. Ks-kölem.

Pl. 1. Kaeks-kölem. 2. Ks-kölem. 3. Ks-köolems.

Present Continue.

1. I-kaes-kölem, I must always do it. 2. Akaes-kölem. 3. Kaes-kölems.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-kölem. 2. Kaes-kölemp. 3. Kaes-köolems.

*Past 1st.*Ks-kölen, I must have done it. [From the Past Indicative by prefixing *ks.*]*Past 2d.*

Kaes-kölsten, I must have remained working at it. [From the Past Continue of the Indicative.]

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u kölen, When I did it.

Past 4th.

Łu lshei u uis-kölen, When I had finished working at it.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kölemen.

Future 4th.

Nem ept-kölemen.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kölement.

Pl. Kölementí.

Es-kölemsku.

Pl. Es-kölemskui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present.*

I-ks-kölemenem.

Present 2d.

I-kaes-kölemenem.

Past 1st.

Ks-kölemen.

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u kölemen.

Past 4th.

Łu lshei u uis-kölemen.

<i>Future 1st.</i>	<i>Future 1st.</i>
Ne-kôlen, When I shall make it. [From the Past Indicative.]	Ne kôlemen.
<i>Future 2d.</i>	<i>Future 2d.</i>
Ne iks-kôlem, When I shall make it. [From the present Subjunctive.]	Ne iks-kôlemenem.
<i>Future 3d.</i>	<i>Future 3d.</i>
Ne ks-kôlen. When I shall have made it.	Ne ks-kôlemen.
<i>Future 4th.</i>	<i>Future 4th.</i>
Ne uis-kôlen, When I shall have finished making it.	Ne uis-kôlemen.
<i>Future 5th.</i>	<i>Future 5th.</i>
Ne ept-kôlen, When I shall have made any.	Ne ept-kôlemen.
<i>Future 6th.</i>	<i>Future 6th.</i>
Nem-iks-kôlem, I shall need, will make it.	Nem iks-kôlemen.
<i>Future 7th.</i>	<i>Future 7th.</i>
Nem ept-kôlen, I shall have some made.	Nem ept-kôlemen.
<i>Future 8th.</i>	<i>Future 8th.</i>
Nem uis-kôlen, I will finish mak- ing it.	Nem uis-kôlemen.
<i>Future 9th.</i>	<i>Future 9th.</i>
Ne es-kôlsten, When I shall re- main at making it.	Ne es-kôlemsten.
<i>Future 10th.</i>	<i>Future 10th.</i>
Nem es-kôlsten, I shall continue to make it.	Nem es-kôlemsten.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

<i>Past 1st.</i>	<i>Past 1st.</i>
Ku lu kôlen, If I made it.	Ku lu kôlemen.
<i>Past 2d.</i>	<i>Past 2d.</i>
Ku lu ks-kôlen, If I had to make it	Ku lu ks-kôlemen.
<i>Past 3d.</i>	<i>Past 3d.</i>
Ku lu ept-kôlen, If I had made any	Ku lu ept-kôlemen.

Future 1st.

Future 2d.
en.

Future 3d.
en.

Future 4th.
men.

Future 5th.
men.

Future 6th.
lemen.

Future 7th.
lemen.

Future 8th.
lemen.

Future 9th.
men.

Future 10th.
men.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past 1st.
men.

Past 2d.
lemen.

Past 3d.
kòlemen.

Past 4th.

Ku lu uis-kòlen, If I had finished making it.

Past 5th.

Ku lu es-kòlsten, If I had remained making it.

Present and Future 1st.

Eu ne kòlen, If I made it, if I should make it.

Present and Future 2d.

Eu ne ept-kòlen, If I should make any.

Present and Future 3d.

Eu ne uis-kòlen, If I should finish making it.

Present and Future 4th.

Eu ne es-kòlsten, If I should remain making it

Future 1st.

Eu ne iks-kòlem, If I have to make it.

Future 2d.

Eu ne ks-kòlen, If I should be obliged to have done it.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future

Ku neu iks-kòlem, I should do it.

Past and Present.

Ku neu kòlen, I would make it.

Cont. Ku neu es-kòlsten, I would remain at making it.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-kòlen, I wish I had done it, I wish I could do it.

Kòmi iks-kòlem, I wish I could do it.

Past 4th.

Ku lu uis-kòlemen.

Past 5th.

Ku lu es-kòlemsten.

Present and Future 1st.

Eu ne kòlemen.

Present and Future 2d.

Eu ne ept-kòlemen.

Present and Future 3d.

Eu ne uis-kòlemen.

Present and Future 4th.

Eu ne es-kòlemsten.

Future 1st.

Eu ne iks-kòlemenem.

Future 2d.

Eu ne ks-kòlemen.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu iks-kòlemener

Past and Present.

Ku neu kòlemen.

Cont. Ku neu es-kòlemsten.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-kòlemen.

Komi iks-kòlemenem.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Łu i-skölem, My doing it, to make it. 2. Łu a-skölem. 3. Łu skölems.

Pl. 1. Łu kao-skölem. 2. Łu skölemp. 3. Łu sköölems.

Past.

Łu kölen, My having made it.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-kölem, My having to do it.

Future 2d.

Łu ne kölen, Making it, when I shall make it.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu ies-kölem, My making it.

Past.

Łu kölen, My having made it.

Future.

Łu iks kölem, My having to make it.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Łu i-szkól, What I made.

Future 1st.

Łu ik-skól, What I must make.

Future 2d.

Łu ik-szkól, What I must have made.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-skölemenem.

Past.

Łu kölemen.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-kölemenem.

Future 2d.

Łu ne kölemen.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu ies-kölemenem.

Past.

Łu kölemen.

Future.

Łu iks-kölemen.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skölemen.

Past.

Łu i-szkölemen.

Future 1st.

Łu ik-skölemen.

Future 2d.

Łu ik-szkölemen.

Verb Transitive.

[Accent on the last syllable]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-azim, I catch him,
tie him up. 2. As-azim. 3. Es-
azims.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azim. 2. Es-azimp.
3. es-aziims.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azntén, I tied him up.
2. Azntègu. 3. Azntès.

Pl. 1. Kae-azntém. 2. Azntép.
3. Azntées.

Past 2d. Continue.

Sin. 1. Es-azstèn, I continued to
catch him. 2. Es-azstègu. 3.
Es-azstès.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azstém. 2. Es az-
step. 3. Es-azstées.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azint, Catch thou him.

Pl. Azinti, Catch ye him.

Cont. Es-azstèku.

Pl. Es-azstèkui.

All the other Moods and Tenses are formed from the foregoing as
in Paradigma (8-9).

[Instrumental form of same]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-azminem, I use it to
catch, to tie. 2. As-azminem.
3. Es-azminems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azminem. 2. Es-a-
zminemp. 3. Es-azminems.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azmín or azminémén. 2.
Azmintgu or azminéméntgu. 3.
Azmiís or azminémis.

Pl. 1. Kae-azmíntem. 2. Kae-
azminémentem, etc.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Es-azmisten or es-azmi-
nemsten. 2. Es-azmistgu or es-
azminémstgu. 3. Es-azmiís or
Es-azminémsts.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azmint or azminément.

Pl. Azminti or azminémenti.

Es-azmísku or es-azminémsku.

Pl. Es-azmiskui or es-azminém-
skui.

Conjugation of the First Verb Relative.

(12)

[Accent not on the last syllable.]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Ku-ies-azgam,	I look at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Ku-ies-chitum,	I guard	thee
	1-3. Ies-azgam,	" " him		1-3. P-ies-chitum,	" " "	him
	1-2. P-ies-azgam,	" " you		1-2. Ies-chitum,	" " "	you
	1-3. Ies-azgam,	" " them		1-2. Ku-es-chitum,	We " "	them
PLURAL.	1-2. Ku-es-azgam,	We " "	PLURAL.	1-2. Kaes-chitum,	" " "	thee
	1-3. Kaes-azgam,	" " him		1-2. P-es-chitum,	" " "	him
	1-2. P-es-azgam,	" " you		1-3. Kaes-chitum,	" " "	you
	1-3. Kaes-azgam,	" " them		2-1. Ko-as-chitum,	Thou guardest me	them
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-as-azgam,	Thou lookest at me	2d. SING.	2-3. As-chitum,	" " "	him
	2-3. As-azgam,	" " him		2-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	us
	2-1. Kaes-azgaht,	" " them		2-3. As-chitum,	" " "	them
	2-3. As-azgam,	" " "		2-1. Ko-es-chitum,	You guard	me
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-es-azgam,	You look at me	PLURAL.	2-3. Es-chitum,	" " "	him
	2-3. Es-azgam,	" " us		2-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	us
	2-1. Kaes-azgaht,	" " them		2-3. Es-chitum,	" " "	them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-es-azgam,	He looks at me	3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-es-chitums,	He guards	thee
	3-2. Ku-es-azgams,	" " thee		3-2. Ku-es-chitums,	" " "	him
	3-3. Es-azgams,	" " him		3-3. Es-chitums,	" " "	us
	3-1. Kaes-azgahts,	" " us		3-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	you
	3-2. P-es-azgams,	" " you		3-2. P-es-chitums,	" " "	them
	3-3. Es-azgams,	" " them		3-3. Es-chitums,	" " "	me
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-es-azgams,	They look at me	PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-es-chitums,	They guard	me

(13)

[Accent on the last syllable.]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Ku-ies-chitum,	I guard	thee
	1-3. P-ies-chitum,	" " "	him
	1-2. Ies-chitum,	" " "	you
	1-3. Ku-es-chitum,	We " "	them
PLURAL.	1-2. Kaes-chitum,	" " "	thee
	1-3. P-es-chitum,	" " "	him
	2-1. Ko-as-chitum,	Thou guardest me	them
2d. SING.	2-1. Kaes-chitum,	" " "	him
	2-3. As-chitum,	" " "	us
	2-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	them
	2-3. As-chitum,	" " "	me
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-es-chitum,	You guard	him
	2-3. Es-chitum,	" " "	us
	2-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-es-chitums,	He guards	thee
	3-2. Ku-es-chitums,	" " "	him
	3-3. Es-chitums,	" " "	us
	3-1. Kaes-chiteluilit,	" " "	you
	3-2. P-es-chitums,	" " "	them
	3-3. Es-chitums,	" " "	me
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-es-chitums,	They guard	me

PERFECT TENSE

1st. SING.	1-2. Azganzin,	I looked at thee	PERFECT TENSE.
	1-3. Azgan,	" " him	
	1-2. Azgan,	" " "	

PERFECT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Chitenzin,	I guarded thee	PERFECT TENSE.
	1-3. Chiten,	" " "	
	1-2. Chiten,	" " "	

2-1.	Kaes-ázgahilt,	us	Es-chitimp,	He guards	me
2-3.	Es-ázgamp,	"	3-1.	Ko-es-chitims,	thee
3-1.	Ko-es-ázgams,	He looks at me	3-2.	Ku-es-chitims,	"
3-2.	Ku-es-ázgams,	"	3-3.	Es-chitims,	him
3-3.	Es-ázgams,	"	3-1.	Kaes-chiteláils,	us
3-1.	Kaes-ázgahilt,	"	3-2.	P-es-chitims,	you
3-2.	P-es-ázgams,	"	3-3.	Es-chitims,	them
3-3.	Es-ázgams,	They look at me	3-1.	Ko-es-chitims,	me
3-1.	Ko-es-ázgams,				
			PLURAL.		

PERFECT TENSE

1st. SING.	1-2. Azganzin,	I looked at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Chitenzin,	I guarded thee
	1-3. Azgan,	"		1-3. Chitenén,	"
	1-2. Azgamen,	"		1-2. Chitelulemen,	"
	1-3. Azgan,	We		1-3. Chitenén,	We
PLURAL.	1-2. Azganzi,	"	PLURAL.	1-2. Chitenzi,	"
	1-3. Kaes-ázgantem,	"		1-3. Kac-chitentem,	"
	1-2. Azganmet,	"		1-2. Chitelulem,	"
	1-3. Kaes-ázgantem,	"		1-3. Kac-chitentem,	"
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-ázgantem,	Thou lookedst at me	2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-chitentem,	Thou guardedst me
	2-3. Azgantem,	"		2-3. Chitentem,	"
	2-1. Kaes-ázgahilt,	"		2-1. Kac-chiteláilt,	"
	2-3. Azgantem,	"		2-3. Chitentem,	"
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-ázgantep,	You looked at me	PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-chitentep,	You guarded me
	2-3. Azgantep,	"		2-3. Chitentep,	"
	2-1. Kaes-ázgahilt,	"		2-1. Kac-chiteláilt,	"
	2-3. Azgantep,	"		2-3. Chitentep,	"
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-ázgais,	He	3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-chitentes,	He
	3-2. Azgais,	"		3-2. Chitentes,	"
	3-3. Azgais,	"		3-3. Chitentes,	"
	3-1. Kaes-ázgahilt,	"		3-1. Kac-chiteláilt,	"
	3-2. Azgahilt,	"		3-2. Chitelulems,	"
	3-3. Azgahilt,	"		3-3. Chitentes,	"
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-ázgais,	They	PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-chitentes,	They

PERFECT CONTINUATE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Es-ázgastemen,	I am looking at thee	1st. SING.	1-2. Es-chitestemen,	I am guarding thee
	1-3. Es-ázgasten,	"		1-3. Es-chitestén,	"
	1-2. Es-ázgastmen,	"		1-2. Es-chitelulemen,	"
	1-3. Es-ázgasten,	"		1-3. Es-chitestén,	"

PLURAL.	1-2. Es-azgastem, We are looking at thee	1-2. Es-azgastem, " " him
	1-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " you	1-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " him
	1-2. Es-azgastem, " " them	1-2. Es-azgastem, " " them
2d. SING.	1-3. Kaes-azgastem, Thou art	1-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " me
	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " him	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " him
	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " us	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " us
PLURAL.	2-1. Kaes-azgastem, " " them	2-1. Kaes-azgastem, " " them
	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, You are	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " me
	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " him	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " him
3d. SING.	2-1. Kaes-azgastem, " " us	2-1. Kaes-azgastem, " " us
	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " them	2-3. Es-azgastem, " " them
	3-1. Ko-es-azgastem, He is	3-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " me
PLURAL.	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " thee	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " thee
	3-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " him	3-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " him
	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " us	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " us
SING.	3-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " you	3-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " you
	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " them	3-2. Es-azgastem, " " them
	3-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " me	3-3. Kaes-azgastem, " " me
IMPERATIVE MOOD.		
SING.	2-1. Ko-azgant, Look thou at me	2-1. Ko-azgant, " " him
	2-3. Azgant, " " us	2-3. Azgant, " " us
	2-1. Kaes-azgant, " " them	2-1. Kaes-azgant, " " them
PLURAL.	2-3. Azgant, " " me	2-3. Azgant, " " me
	2-1. Ko-azgant, " " him	2-1. Ko-azgant, " " him
	2-3. Azgant, " " us	2-3. Azgant, " " us
IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.		
SING.	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, Be thou looking at me	2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " them

2-3. Es-azgastem, Be thou looking at him
 2-1. Kaes-azgant, " " us
 2-3. Es-azgastem, " " them
 2-1. Ko-es-azgastem, " " them

PLURAL.	1-2. Es-chitestem, We are guarding thee	1-2. Es-chitestem, " " him
	1-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " you	1-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " him
	1-2. Es-chitestem, " " them	1-2. Es-chitestem, " " them
2d. SING.	1-3. Kaes-chitestem, Thou art	1-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " me
	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " him	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " him
	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " us	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " us
PLURAL.	2-1. Kaes-chitestem, " " them	2-1. Kaes-chitestem, " " them
	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, You are	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " me
	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " him	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " him
3d. SING.	2-1. Kaes-chitestem, " " us	2-1. Kaes-chitestem, " " us
	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " them	2-3. Es-chitestem, " " them
	3-1. Ko-es-chitestem, He is	3-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " me
PLURAL.	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " thee	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " thee
	3-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " him	3-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " him
	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " us	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " us
SING.	3-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " you	3-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " you
	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " them	3-2. Es-chitestem, " " them
	3-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " me	3-3. Kaes-chitestem, " " me
IMPERATIVE MOOD.		
SING.	2-1. Ko-chitint, Guard thou me	2-1. Ko-chitint, " " him
	2-3. Chitint, " " us	2-3. Chitint, " " us
	2-1. Kaes-chitint, " " them	2-1. Kaes-chitint, " " them
PLURAL.	2-3. Chitint, " " me	2-3. Chitint, " " me
	2-1. Ko-chitint, " " him	2-1. Ko-chitint, " " him
	2-3. Chitint, " " us	2-3. Chitint, " " us
IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.		
SING.	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, Be thou g'rd'ng me	2-1. Ko-es-chitestem, " " them

2-3. Es-chitestem, Be thou g'rd'ng him
 2-1. Kaes-chitint, " " us
 2-3. Es-chitestem, " " them

SING.	2-1. Ko-azgani, 2-3. Azgani, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Aazgani, 2-4. Ko-azgani, 2-3. Azgani, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Aazgani,	Look thou at me " " " " Look you at me " " " " " " " "	PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-azgani, 2-3. Azgani, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Aazgani,	Guard you me " " " " " " " "
SING.	2-1. Ko-es-azgasku, 2-3. Es-azgasku, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Es-azgasku, 2-1. Ko-es-azgaskui, 2-3. Es-azgaskui, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Es-azgaskui,	Be thou looking at him " " " " " " Be ye " " " " " "	PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-es-azgasku, 2-3. Es-azgasku, 2-1. Kaes-azgahilt, 2-3. Es-azgaskui,	Guard you me " " " " " "

IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.

2-1. Ko-es-azgasku, Be thou looking at me

IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.

SING.

2-1. Ko-es-chitesteku, Be thou g'rd'ng me

SING.	1-2. Ku-iks-azgam, I must look at thee PRESENT CONTINUATE.	SING.	1-2. Ku-iks-chitim, I must guard thee PRESENT CONTINUATE.
1-2. Ku-ikaes-azgam, I must remain looking at thee	1-2. Ku-i-kaes-chitim, I must always guard thee	1-2. Ku-iks-azgam, I must look at thee	1-2. Ku-iks-chitim, I must guard thee

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

SING.

2-1. Kaes-chitesteku, Be thou g'rd'ng him

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1-2. Ku-iks-azgam, I must guard thee

PRESENT CONTINUATE.

1-2. Ku-i-kaes-chitim, I must always guard thee

All other Moods and Tenses must be formed from the foregoing, as in paradigm (8-9).

(14) Conjugation of the Second Verb Relative. (15)

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-chaushitem, I pray for thee

1-3. Ies-chaushitem, him

1-2. P-ies-chaushitem, you

1-3. Ies-chaushitem, them

1-2. Ku-ies-chaushitem, We

1-3. Kaes-chaushitem, him

1-2. P-ies-chaushitem, you

1-3. Kaes-chaushitem, them

[From a verb accented on the last syllable.]
INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-mimishitem, I tell news to thee

1-3. Ies-mimishitem, him

1-2. P-ies-mimishitem, you

1-3. Ies-mimishitem, them

1-2. Ku-ies-mimishitem, We tell

1-3. Kaes-mimishitem, him

1-2. P-ies-mimishitem, you

1-3. Kaes-mimishitem, them

2d SINGULAR.		2d SINGULAR.	
2-1. Ko-es-chaushitem,	Thou prayest for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	Thou tellest news to me
2-2. As-chaushitem,	"	As-minishitem,	"
2-3. Kaes-chaushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
2-3. As-chaushitem,	"	As-minishitem,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
2-1. Ko-es-chaushitem,	You pray for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	You tell
2-2. Es-chaushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
2-1. Kaes-chaushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
2-3. Es-chaushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
3d SINGULAR.		3d SINGULAR.	
3-1. Ko-es-chaushitem,	He prays for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	He tells
3-2. Ku-es-chaushitem,	"	Ku-es-minishitem,	"
3-3. Es-chaushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
3-1. Kaes-chaushit,	"	Kaes-minishit,	"
3-2. P-es-chaushitem,	"	P-es-minishitem,	"
3-3. Es-chaushitem,	"	Es-minishitem,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
3-1. Ko-es-chaushitem,	They pray for me	Ko-es-minishitem,	They tell
PERFECT TENSE.		PERFECT TENSE.	
1st SINGULAR.		1st SINGULAR.	
1-2. Chaushitemen,	I prayed for thee	Minishitemen,	I told
1-3. Chaushiten,	"	Minishiten,	"
1-2. Chaushitemen,	"	Minishitemen,	"
1-3. Chaushiten,	"	Minishiten,	"
PLURAL.		PLURAL.	
1-2. Chaushitem,	We	Minishitem,	We told
1-3. Kae-chaushitem,	"	Kae-minishitem,	"
1-2. Chaushitem,	"	Minishitem,	"
1-3. Kae-chaushitem,	"	Kae-minishitem,	"

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-chaushitem,	Thou prayest for me	Ko-minishitem,	Thou tellest news to me
2-2. Chaushitem,	"	Minishitem,	"
2-3. Chaushitem,	"	Minishitem,	"

2d SINGULAR.

1-2. Chäushitemen,
1-3. Chäushiten,
1-2. Chäushitemen,
1-3. Chäushiten,

PLURAL.

1-2. Chäushitemen,
1-3. Chäushiten,
1-2. Chäushitemen,
1-3. Chäushiten,

I prayed for thee
" him
" you
" them

PLURAL.

We
" thee
" him
" you
" them

Minishitemen,
" Minishiten,
" Minishitemen,
" Minishiten,

PLURAL.

We told
" " " " " "

him
" you
" them

thee
" him
" you
" them

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

2-1. Kae-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

2-1. Kae-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

3-2. Chäushiten,

3-3. Chäushiten,

3-1. Kae-chäushitemen,

3-2. Chäushiten,

3-3. Chäushiten,

He prayed for me

" thee

" him

" us

" you

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

He told

" " " " " "

me

thee

him

us

you

them

2d SINGULAR.

Thou prayest for me

" him

" us

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Thou tellest news to me

" " " " " "

him

us

them

PLURAL.

You prayed for me

" him

" us

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

You told

" " " " " "

me

him

us

them

3d SINGULAR.

He prayed for me

" thee

" him

" us

" you

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

He told

" " " " " "

me

thee

him

us

you

them

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

3-2. Chäushiten,

3-3. Chäushiten,

They prayed for me

" him

" us

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

They told

" " " " " "

me

thee

him

us

them

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

2-1. Kae-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

Pray thou for me

" him

" us

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Tell thou

" " " " " "

news to me

" him

" us

" them

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

2-1. Kae-chäushitemen,

2-3. Chäushiten,

Pray ye for me

" him

" us

" them

Ko-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Kae-minishitemen,

Minishiten,

Tell ye

" " " " " "

me

him

us

them

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.
 [From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-âkultem,	I bring it to thee,	I bring thy	1-2.
1-3. Ies âkultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.
1-2. P-ies-âkultem,	" you,	" your	1-2.
1-3. Uâkultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-es-âkultem,	We bring it to thee,	We bring thy	1-2.
1-3. Kaes-âkultem,	" him,	" his	1-3.
1-2. P-es-âkultem,	" you,	" your	1-2.
1-3. Kaes-âkultem,	" them,	" their	1-3.

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-as-âkultem,	Thou bringest it to me,	Thou bringest My	2-1.
2-3. As-âkultem,	" him,	" his	2-3.
2-1. Kaes-âkultilt,	" us,	" our	2-1.
2-3. As-âkultem,	" them,	" their	2-3.

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-es-âkultep,	You bring it to me,	You bring my	2-1.
2-3. Es-âkultep,	" him,	" his	2-3.
2-1. Kaes-âkultilt,	" us,	" our	2-1.
2-3. Es-âkultep,	" them,	" their	2-3.

2d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-es âkultems,	He brings it to me,	He brings my	3-1.
3-2. Ku-es-âkultems,	" thee,	" thy	3-2.
3-3. Es-âkultems,	" him,	" his	3-3.
3-1. Kaes-âkultils,	" us,	" our	3-1.
3-2. P-es-âkultems,	" you,	" your	3-2.
3-3. Es-âkultems,	" them,	" their	3-3.

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-es-âkultems,	They bring it to me,	They bring my	3-1.
----------------------	----------------------	---------------	------

PERFECT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ūkulzin,	I brought it to thee,	I brought thy	1-2.
1-3. Ūkulten,	" him,	" his	1-3.
1-2. Ūkultemen.	" you,	" your	1-2.

[Continued on page 28.]

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.**PRESENT TENSE.****1st SINGULAR.**

I bring thy	1-2. Ku-ies-chittèm,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
" his	1-3. Ies-chittèm,	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. P-ies-chittèm,	" you,	" your
" his	1-3. Ies-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

We bring thy	1-2. Ku-es-chittèm,	We guard it for thee,	We guard thy
" his	1-3. Kaes-chittèm,	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. P es-chittèm,	" you,	" your
" their	1-3. Kaes-chittèem,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

Thou bringest My	2-1. Ko-as-chittèm,	Thou guardest it for me,	Thou guardest my
" his	2-3. As-chittèm,	" him,	" his
" our	2-1. Kaes-chittàlilt,	" us,	" our
" their	2-3. As-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

You bring my	2-1. Ko-es-chittèmp,	You guard it for me,	You guard my
" his	2-3. Es-chittèmp,	" him,	" his
" our	2-1. Kaes-chittàlilt,	" us,	" our
" their	2-3. Es-chittèmp,	" them,	" their

3d SINGULAR.

He brings my	3-1. Ko-es-chittèms,	He guards it for me,	He guards my
" thy	3-2. Ku-es-chittèms,	" thee,	" thy
" his	3-3. Es-chittèms,	" him,	" his
" our	3-1. Kaes-chittàlilt,	" us,	" our
" your	3-2. P-es-chittèms,	" you,	" your
" their	3-3. Es-chittèem,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

They bring my	3-1. Ko-es-chittèms,	They guard it for me,	They guard my
---------------	----------------------	-----------------------	---------------

PERFECT TENSE.**1st SINGULAR.**

I brought thy	1-2. Chitlzin,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
" his	1-3. Chittèn	" him,	" his
" your	1-2. Chittàlemen,	" you,	" your

[Continued on page 29]

[Continued from page 26]

1-3. Úukulten,	I guard it for them,	I guard their
PLURAL.		
1-2. Úkultit,	We brought it to thee,	We brought thy
1-3. Kae-úkultem,	" him,	" his
1-2. Úkulemt,	" you,	" your
1-3. Kae-úkultem,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-úkultgu,	Thou broughtest it to me,	Thou broughtest my
2-3. Úkultgu,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkultilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úkultgu,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úkultep,	You brought it to me,	You brought my
2-3. Úkultep,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkultilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úkultep,	" them,	" their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-úkults,	He brought it to me,	He brought my
3-2. Úkults,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Úkults, úkultem,	" him,	" his
3-1. Kae-úkultils,	" us,	" our
3-2. Úkulems,	" you,	" your
3-3. Úkults,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-úkults,	They brought it to me	They brought my
-----------------	-----------------------	-----------------

[By prefixing *es* we have the Continue.]**IMPERATIVE MOOD.****SINGULAR.**

2-1. Ko-úkult,	Bring it to me,	Bring my
2-3. Úkult,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkultilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úkult,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úkulti,	Bring ye it to me,	Bring ye my
2-3. Úkulti,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkultilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úkulti,	" them,	" their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9.)]

[Continued from page 27]

I guard their

1-2. Chithéon,

I guarded it for them,

I guarded their

PLURAL.

We brought thy
 " his
 " your
 " their

1-2. Chithzai,

We guarded it for thee,

We guarded thy

1-3. Kae-chithém,

" him,

" his

1-2. Chithlémt,

" you,

" your

1-3. Kae-chithém,

" them,

" their

2d SINGULAR.

broughtest my
 " his
 " our
 " their

2-1. Ko chithégu, Thou guardedest it for me, Thou guardedest my

2-3. Chithégu,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Chithégu,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

You brought my
 " his
 " our
 " their

2-1. Kae-chithálilt,

You guarded it for me,

You guarded my

2-3. Chithép,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Chithép,

" them,

" their

3d SINGULAR.

He brought my
 " thy
 " his
 " our
 " your
 " their

3-1. Ko-chithés,

He guarded it for me,

He guarded my

3-2. Chithzís,

" thee,

" thy

3-3. Chithés,

" him,

" his

3-1. Kae-chithálilt,

" us,

" our

3-2. Chithléms,

" you,

" your

3-3. Chithés,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

They brought my
 mate.]

3-1. Ko-chithéms, They guarded it for me, They guarded my

[By prefixing *es* we have the Continuante.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

Bring my
 " his
 " our
 " their

2-1. Ko chithí,

Guard it for me,

Guard my

2-3. Chithí,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Chithí,

" them,

" their

PLURAL.

Bring ye my
 " his
 " our
 " their

2-1. Ko-chithí,

Guard ye it for me,

Guard ye my

2-3. Chithí,

" him,

" his

2-1. Kae-chithálilt,

" us,

" our

2-3. Chithí,

" them,

" their

as paradigma (8-9.)

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9).]

Verb Impersonal.

N. B. The translation is in French, being the only language that has a literal corresponding translation.

FIRST — WITH VERB PERSONAL. INDICATIVE MOOD. THIRD — WITH VERB TRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL, or, FIRST RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

Present.

Ko-ilimigum, On est chef.

Futurc.

Nem ko-ilimigum, On sera chef.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-ilimigum, Qu' on soit chef.

SECOND — WITH VERB INTRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-aimti, On se fâche.

Perfect

Ko-aimt, On est fâché.

Future.

Nem ko-aimt, On serat fâché.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-aimti, Qu' on se fâche.

Perfect.

Ko-ks-aimt, Qu' on soit fâché.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-âzgam, On me regarde.

Ku-es-âzgam, " te "

Es-âzgam, " le "

Kaes-âzgañilt, " nous "

P-es-âzgam, " vous "

Es-âzgam, " les "

Perfect.

Ko-âzgantem, On m' a regardé

Âzganzt, On t' a regardé

Âzgantem, " p. "

Kac-âzgañilt, " nous "

Âzgañemt, " vous "

Âzgantem, " les "

Perfect Continue.

Ko-es-âzgastem, On me regardait

Es âzgastemt, " te "

Es-âzgastem, " le "

Kaes-âzgañilt, " nous "

Es âzgañemt, " vous "

Es-âzgastem, " les "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

FOURTH — SECOND VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-châushitem, On prie pour moi

Ku-es-châushitem, " toi

Es-châushitem, " lui

Kaes-châushñilt, " nous

P-es-châushitem, " vous

Es-châaushitem, " eux

Ko-
Ku-
Es-g
Kaes
P-es-
Es-gu
N. B.
p
b
sa
ed
fo
ag
no
or
Ko-âzg
Ko-âzg
Ko-châ
Ko-châ
Ko-guiz
Ko-guiz
So that
to
-I
lat
tive
"dis

Perfect.

Ko-chàushitem,	On a prié pour moi
Chàushitemt,	" toi
Chàushitem,	" lui
Kue-chàushkilt,	" nous
Chàushlèmt,	" vous
Chàaushitem,	" eux

FIFTH—WITH THIRD VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

*Present.**Perfect.*

Ko-es-guizltem,	On me le donne.	Ko-guizltem,	On me l' a donné
Ku-es-guizltem,	" te "	Guizlzt,	" te "
Es-guizltem,	" lui "	Guizltem,	" lui "
Kaes-guizlilt,	" nous "	Kac-guizlilt,	" nous "
P-es-guizltem,	" vous "	Guizlèmt,	" vous "
Es-guizltem,	" leur "	Guizltem,	" leur "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

N. B. This impersonal transitive verb, may properly be called a passive verb, with the remark that the patient is expressed but the agent is not mentioned. Should the agent, that is to say, the person from whom the passion proceeds, be mentioned, then the regular conjugation of the verb transitive must be followed. At one glance it will be noticed that when the agent is expressed the final letter is *s*; when the agent is not expressed, but is an indefinite agent, the final letter is *m* or *t*, *v. g.*:

Ko-àzgantem,	On m' a regardé,	I have been looked at.
Ko-àzgais,	Il m' a regardé	I have been looked at by him
Ko-chàushitem,	On a prié pour moi,	I have been prayed for
Ko-chàushits,	Il a prié pour moi,	I have been prayed for by him
Ko-guizltem,	On me l' a donné	I have been given that
Ko-guizlts,	Il me l' a donné,	I have been given that by him

So that this impersonal transitive verb would answer very well to the particular English passive, "I have been prayed for," "I have been written to," "I have been spoken to;" or to the Latin, "*mihî dictum fuit*," "*mihî relatum fuit*;" and the intransitive impersonal form to the Latin, "*dicatur*," "*q̄ritur*," "*disceditur*."

Verb Passive.

Waving the question whether there be a true passive verb in this Indian language, there are three degrees of passive.

The first indicates a state of passion without mentioning anybody's action, and it would answer the the neuter verb. This might be called properly an adjective passive.

The second indicates the passion made by an indefinite agent on a definite patient.

The third indicates the passion made by a definite agent on a definite patient.

FIRST PASSIVE VERB OF STATE, OF ADJECTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Sing. 1. Chines-lehmi, I am being bound. 2. Ku-es-lehmi. 3. Es-lehmi.

Pl. 1. Kaes-lehmi. 2. P-es-lehmi. 3. Es-lehemi.

Past.

Sing. 1. Chines-liche, or liche, I am bound. 2. Ku-es-liche. 3. Es-liche.

Pl. 1. Kaes-liche. 2. P-es-liche. 2. Es-liche.

Future 1st.

Sing. Nem chines-liche, I will be bound, *ero ligatus*.

Future 2d.

Sing. Nem chines-lehm, I will be bound, *ligabor*.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.*Present 2st.*

Sing. Chiks-lehmi, That I may be bound, *ut liger*.

Present 2d.

Sing. Chi-kaes-liche, That I may be bound, *ut sim ligatus*.

[The other Moods and Tenses are formed as in paradigm (5)].

SECOND VERB PASSIVE WITH AN INDEFINITE AGENT.

INDICATIVE MOOD.*Present.*

Sing. Ko-es-lehm, I am being bound, *ligor*, on me lie.

Perfect.

Sing. Ko-lehentem, I have been bound, *ligatus fui*, on m' a lié.

Perfect Continue.

Sing. Ko-es-lehstem, I have always been bound, on me lie toujours.

Future.

Sing. Nem ko-lehentém, I shall be bound, *ligabor*, on me liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigm (18). This form is heard every moment.

THIRD—VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, *v. g.*: Ko-lehentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter *did* bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but bound by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as *pogot* in paradigm (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2.	Ko-a-sz-lich,	I am the one bound by thee
	1-3.	Ko-sz-lichs,	" " him
	1-2.	Ko-sz-lichemp,	" " you
	1-3.	Ko-sz-lichs,	" " them
Plural.	1-2.	Kae-sz-lichhilt,	We are the ones " thee
	1-3.	Kae-sz-lichhils,	" " him
	1-2.	Kae-sz-lichhilt,	" " you
	1-3.	Kae-sz-lichhils,	" " them
2d. Sing.	2-1.	Ku-i-sz-lich,	Thou art the one " me
	2-3.	Ku-sz-lichs,	" " him
	2-1.	Ku-sz-lich,	" " us
	2-3.	Ku-sz-lichs,	" " them
Plural.	2-1.	P-i-sz-lich,	You are the ones " me
	2-3.	P-sz-lichs,	" " him
	2-1.	P-sz-lich,	" " us
	2-3.	P-sz-lichs,	" " them
3d. Sing.	3-1.	I-sz-lich,	He is the one " me
	3-2.	A-sz-lich,	" " thee
	3-3.	Sz-lichs,	" " him
	3-1.	Kae-sz-lich,	" " us
	3-2.	Sz-lichemp,	" " you

3-3. Sz-liehis, He is the one bound by them
 Plural. 3-1. I-sz-lieh, They are the ones " me
Future.

Sing. Nem ko-a-sz-lieh, I shall be the one bound by thee.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Sing. Ko-ak-sz-lieh, That I be the one bound by thee.

[Other Persons and Tenses made from the Present.]

N. B. There is another apparently passive verb, made by the reduplication of the last consonant, which shall be spoken of below.

(20)

Reduplication of Letters in the Verb.

First.—The repetition of the first consonant by placing it after the first syllable, makes the diminutive, *r. g.*: Chines-koli, I work; Chines-kòk'li, I work little.

Second.—The repetition of the accented vowel, leaving the accent on the first, makes the plural collective of the third person, *r. g.*: Es kooli, They work collectively, together.

Third.—The repetition of the first syllable, or of the root, which usually consists of one syllable, makes the plural distributive: Es-kol-kòli, They work here and there, not collectively. Remark 1st, that even this distributive plural becomes collective when of several bands, some are working together, and then one must use the double plural—es-kol-kóoli—the meaning of which is, that they work in several bands or places, but several men at each place working together; 2d. that the distributive plural is used not only when several persons work separately, but even when a single and the same person does the same action several times, or that there are several separate objects of the action, *r. g.*: Chines-kolkòli, I work here and there, at several places or times, or at several objects separately. Chines azazmi, I break horses, because I must repeatedly throw the lasso at the same horse.

Fourth.—The repetition of the last consonant, or of the last syllable, gives the idea of going to, or placing one's self in the act indicated by the verb, though I confess I find in no other language anything that literally answers this particularity of this

Chin
 Chin
 Chin
 Chin
 f
 Es za
 Zkak,
 Es-nic
 Nich'e
 Es shi
 Shil,
 Es sig
 Sigugu
 Es lòz,
 Lòz'z,
 Sellip,
 Sellip'
 Taks se
 Taks-se
 Es-chin
 Chinúg
 Es chitú
 Chitgóg
 I-tóg, St
 Tgògo,
 Es-goák
 Goákoke
 These fo
 of th

form. The hope is entertained that by placing together several verbs of this kind, the reader may catch the meaning of this repetition. The nearest rendering of this form seems to be the Italian *andare a, venire a*.

Chines-tóko, I lie down, *giaccio*.

Chin-tkóko, I fell down, *venni a giacere*. Tkoko; *andò a giacere*.

Chines-kòle, I am made.

Chin-kólil, I am born, produced, *venni ad esser fatto*. Kólil, *venne fatto*.

Es-zak, It rests, *è posato*.

Zkak, It rested itself, *andò a posarsi, venne a posarsi*.

Es-niche, It is sawed, *è segato*.

Nich'ch, *Venne segato*.

Es-shil, it is chopped, *è tagliato*.

Shilil, *Si tagliò, venne a tagliarsi, venne tagliato*.

Es-sigu, It is poured out, *è versato*.

Sigugu, *Venne a versarsi, venne versato*.

Es-tòz, It is smashed, *è schiacciato*.

Àòz'z, *Venne schiacciato, venne a schiacciarsi*.

Sellip, He mistook, *si sbagliò*.

Sellip'p, *Venne a sbagliarsi*.

Taks-sellip, He will not mistake, *non si sbaglierà*.

Taks-sellip'p, *Non verrà a sbagliarsi*.

Es-chingu, He is tainted, *è macchiato*.

Chinúgugu, *Venne a macchiarsi, venne macchiato*.

Es-chitúg, It is added, *è aggiunto*.

Chitgúgu, *Venne ad aggiungersi*.

I-tòg, Straight, *diritto*.

Tgògo, *Venne raddrizzato*.

Es-goáko, It is ground, *è macinato*.

Goákoko, *Si macinò, venne macinato*.

These forms may be noticed in a great many roots in the first part of the Dictionary.

A List of Several Terminations of Verbs of Which no Specific Mention is Made in the Grammar.

- 1.—Utem means the passive possibility of the verb; it always has the last syllable reduplicated:
 Kol'l-ùtem, Feasible.
 Ucheh-ùtem, Visible.
 Lkoko-ùtem, Possible.
 - 2.—Màtem indicates the active possibility of the verb.
 Kole-màtem He can do it.
 Úche-màtem, He can see it.
 - 3.—Mènem, or mínem is used to indicate the instrumental meaning of the verb, as opposite to the action proper to it.
 Ies-azim I tie him. Ies-azmínem, I use it to tie.
 Ies-goakom, I grind it. Ies-goákomenem, I grind with it.
 - 4.—Núnem expresses the success in the line of action implied by the radical.
 Múp, It came to be known
 Ies-nipenùnem, I succeed in knowing it, I find it out, I learn it.
 Gukúp, It got clean.
 Ies-gukupnùnem, I succeed in cleaning it.
 - 5.—Éiei, with the reduplication of the two first letters, means feigning or simulation. It can be made active. ~~Feign~~ Feign.
 - 6.—El means luck, good or bad, chance. ~~Luck~~ Luck.
 - 7.—Sung means worthy. ~~Aimt~~ Aimt, gest, chem; also made active.
 - 8.—Dní means something that happened naturally or accidentally.
 I-gam, Dry. Es-gampmí, It dries up.
 Es-taál, It is loose. Es-talpmí, 't gets loose.
 - 9.—Eus Means by the middle, between, communion.
 Innumerable other terminations, or compositions, can be found under the radicals, sp, teèm, takèm, tkom, ilim.
- In conclusion be it remarked that both the terminations and formations of verbs and nouns under each root are far from being exhaustive. One can safely make any similar compositions or derivatives from any radical, if their meaning admits of them. To pretend to lay down all the derivatives and compositions of an Indian verb, it would be to attempt the impossible. Each verb is simply as endless as the multitudinous circumstances by which it may be affected.

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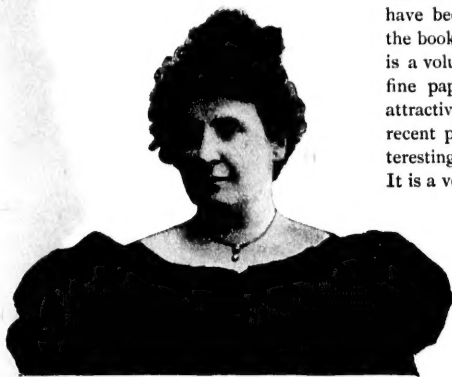
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